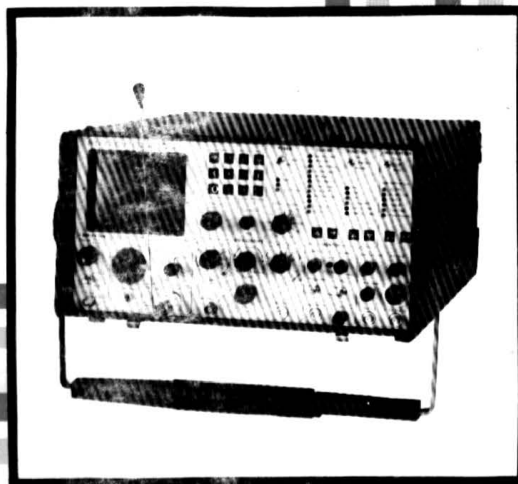




COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM ANALYZER

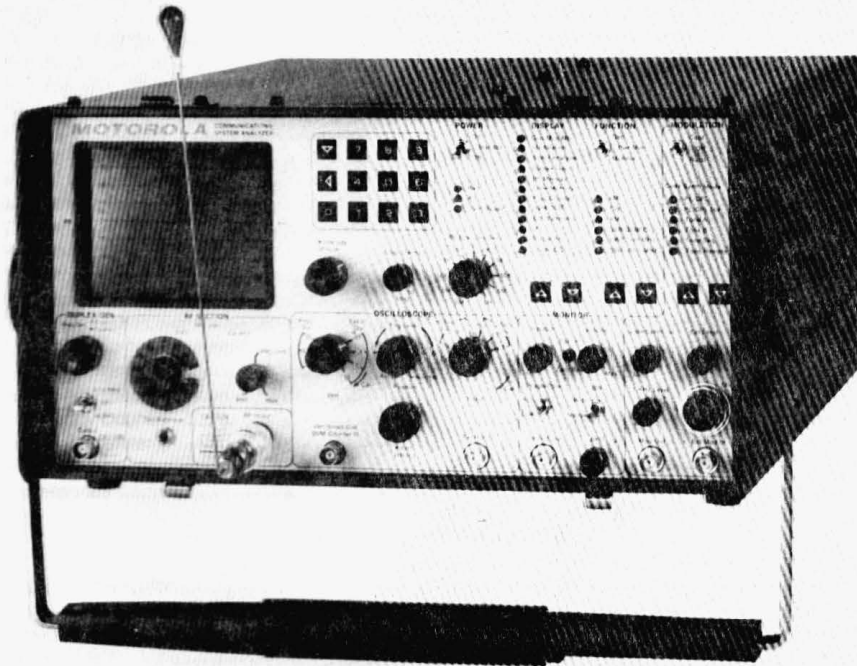
R-2001C/R-2002C



68P81069A99-O

Communications
Group

R-2001C/R-2002C COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM ANALYZER



82-2948

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1313 E. Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, IL 60196

68P81069A99-O
12/1/82-SK

FOREWORD

1. SCOPE OF MANUAL

This manual contains information for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the Communications System Analyzer.

2. PURPOSE AND USE

The Motorola Communications System Analyzer is a portable test instrument, designed specifically for the service and monitoring of communications equipment. Its functions supersede those of a Service Monitor, expanding the features and capabilities to the point wherein servicing is achieved with a single instrument, rather than a host of separate equipment.

The R2001C is the standard Communications System Analyzer. The R2002C Analyzer, which contains the IEEE-488 Standard interface control bus, is also available. Programming for the R2002C is covered in Section 21 of this manual.

The Analyzer improves a technician's efficiency and accuracy and reduces servicing time.

The Communications System Analyzer performs the functions of signal generation, signal monitoring and the tests normally associated with the devices listed below.

- Spectrum Analyzer
- Duplex Generator
- Modulation Oscilloscope
- Frequency Counter
- AC/DC Digital Voltmeter
- RF Wattmeter
- General Purpose Oscilloscope
- Multi-Mode Code Synthesizer
- Distortion/SINAD Meter
- Sweep Generator

The Analyzer meets the shock and vibration requirements of EIA test RS152B, the same specifications met by Motorola mobile radios. This minimizes failure when the instrument is used in a mobile service van, and means it is as tough as the radios it services.

The Communications System Analyzer is designed to be serviced quickly and easily, should a breakdown occur. The majority of the circuitry is on twelve modular plug-in circuit boards which have built-in test points that aid in isolating the problem to a specific board. Simple plug-in replacement gets the instrument back in service.

CAUTION

This equipment contains parts that are subject to damage by static electricity. Proper precautions should be taken during handling.

WARNING

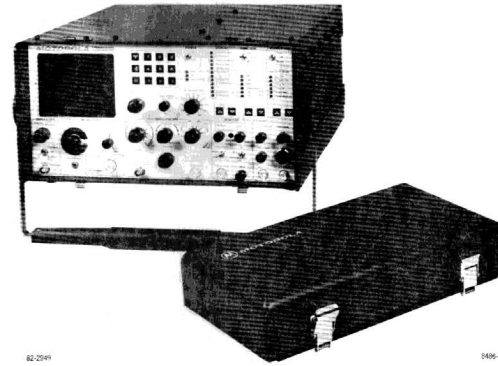
Lithium Battery

The processor module within this system utilizes a lithium battery as a memory keep-alive voltage source. Do not mutilate or disassemble the battery cell. The lithium metal is a very active material that burns in the presence of water or high humidity. Do not put the battery in fire, attempt to charge, heat above 100°C, or solder directly to the cell. Do not overdischarge the cell to a reverse voltage greater than 3 volts. The battery may burst and burn or release hazardous materials. See section 5-143 of this manual for battery troubleshooting procedures and cautions.

CAUTION

Lithium Battery

Lithium batteries are classified as hazardous materials and must be disposed of accordingly. Do not dispose of the battery by placing it in with the everyday trash. Consult state and local codes for the appropriate disposal procedure. Motorola will dispose of the battery if the expended battery is returned in the replacement battery container and by the same method that the new battery came to you, send to: Motorola Inc., Return Goods Department, 1313 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Ill. 60196.



82-2541

1485-9

Figure 1-1. Communications System Analyzer

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SECTION 1

1-1. INTRODUCTION

1-2. This section lists the physical, electrical, and input/output characteristics of the Communications System Analyzer shown in figure 1-1.

Table 1-1. Physical Characteristics

Characteristics	Description
Length	20.75 inches (52.7 cm)
Width	15.75 inches (40.0 cm)
Height	8.25 inches (21.0 cm)
Weight	48 pounds (21.9 kg) (Excluding Battery Pack)

Table 1-2. Electrical Characteristics

Characteristics	Description
Signal Generator Mode	
Frequency	10 kHz to 999.9999 MHz
Range:	100 Hz
Resolution:	Equal to master oscillator time base
Accuracy:	
Output (into 50 ohms)	
Attenuator:	16 dB variable plus 10 dB steps over 13 ranges
Range:	0.1 μ V to 1 Vrms (-127 dBm to +13 dBm)
Accuracy:	± 2 dB accuracy on 0 dB step attenuator range
	± 2 dB across other step attenuator ranges
	± 1 dB over temperature range
Spectral purity	
Spurious:	≤ -40 dB
Harmonics:	≤ -15 dB
Frequency modulation	
Range:	0 - 50 kHz peak
Accuracy:	$\pm 5\%$ of full scale
FM residual noise:	100 Hz
External/internal frequency range:	5 Hz - 10 kHz (± 1 dB)
External input:	Approximately 150 mV for 20 kHz deviation
Modes:	Internal, external, microphone or all simultaneously

1-1

Table 1-2. Electrical Characteristics (Cont)

Characteristics	Description
General Spectrum Analyzer	
Dynamic range	≥ 75 dB displayed, -105 dBm to -30 dBm input range with step attenuator
Frequency	4 MHz to 1,000 MHz
Range:	Adjustable between 1 MHz and 10 MHz
Full scale frequency dispersion:	
Duplex Generator	
Frequency offset	Adjustable from 0 to 10 MHz plus fixed offset of 45 MHz (high or low side)
Modulation level (FM only)	Adjustable from 0 to 20 kHz peak deviation
Oscilloscope	
Size	8 cm \times 10 cm
Frequency response	DC to 0.5 MHz (3 dB point)
External vertical input range	10 mV, 100 mV, 1V, 10V (per division)
Sweep rates	1 μ s, 10 μ s, 0.1 ms, 1 ms 0.01S, 0.1S (per division)
Sync	Automatic, normal and delayed triggering. Delayed triggering is programmable to 10 seconds in 1 ms steps and works in conjunction with the code synthesizer. See "CAUTION" note on page 4-19
Frequency Counter	
Frequency range	10 Hz to 35 MHz
Readout:	5 digit, autorange
Input sensitivity:	30 mV from 10 Hz to 1 MHz 50 mV from 1 MHz to 35 MHz
Digital Voltmeter	
Readout:	Auto ranging digital display, 1, 10, 100, 300 volts full scale. AC-dBm calibrated across 600 ohms.
DC accuracy:	$\pm 1\%$ of full scale ± 1 least significant digit
AC accuracy:	$\pm 5\%$ of full scale
AC bandwidth:	50 Hz to 10 kHz
Modulation Source	
Code Synthesizer	
Frequency range:	5 Hz to 9.9999 kHz sine wave
Resolution:	0.1 Hz
Frequency accuracy:	$\pm 0.01\%$
Distortion:	$\leq 1\%$

1-3

Table 1-2. Electrical Characteristics (Cont)

Characteristics	Description
Amplitude modulation	0 to 80% from 1 to 500 MHz
Range:	$\pm 10\%$ of full scale from 0% to 50% AM
Accuracy:	5 Hz - 10 kHz (± 1 dB)
External/internal frequency range:	Internal, external, microphone or all simultaneously
Modes:	
Double sideband suppressed carrier	
Carrier suppression:	≥ 25 dB (1 MHz - 500 MHz)
Monitor Mode	
Frequency	1 MHz to 999.9999 MHz
Range:	100 MHz
Resolution:	Equal to that of master oscillator time base
Accuracy:	
Frequency error indicator	Autorange CRT display. ± 10 Hz resolution for frequency error measurements on 1.5 kHz, 5 kHz and 15 kHz full scale ranges. ± 1 Hz resolution on the 50 Hz full scale range.
Input sensitivity	1.5 μ V for 10 dB EIA Sinad (narrow band ± 6 kHz mod. acceptance) 7 μ V for 10 dB EIA Sinad (wide band ± 100 kHz mod. acceptance) 4 MHz to 1000 MHz. Useable to 1 MHz.
Spurious response	-40 dB typical 0 dB image at ± 21.4 MHz -10 dB at L.O. harmonics ± 10.7 MHz
Deviation Measurement	1, 10, 100 kHz full scale Range: Accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ of reading ± 100 kHz from 500 Hz to 50 kHz deviation; $\pm 10\%$ of reading from 50 kHz to 75 kHz deviation Set via keyboard to 100 Hz resolution (0.1 kHz to 99.9 kHz). Audible alarm indicates limit condition in all Monitor Modes. 00.0 setting disables the alarm.
Peak deviation limit alarm:	
AM modulation measurement	0 to 100% Range: Accuracy: $\pm 5\%$ of full scale
RF Wattmeter (Autorange display)	1 MHz to 1000 MHz Frequency range: Power range: Accuracy: $\pm 10\%$, 1 watt to 125 watts Protection: Over temp indicator

1-2

Table 1-2. Electrical Characteristics (Cont)

Characteristics	Description
Signaling Sequences	
Two Tone A/B	Tone Only Sequence Tone and Voice Sequence Two user programmable (See figure 1-2 for sequence timing)
5/6 Tone	Digit Frequencies (See figure 1-3 for sequence timing)
	0 - 600 Hz 1 - 741 Hz 2 - 882 Hz 3 - 1023 Hz 4 - 1164 Hz 5 - 1305 Hz 6 - 1446 Hz 7 - 1587 Hz 8 - 1728 Hz 9 - 1869 Hz R - 459 Hz X - 2010 Hz
Mobile Telephone	
IMTS	(See figure 1-4 for sequence timing)
MTS	(See figure 1-5 for sequence timing)
2805	(See figure 1-6 for sequence timing)
Select V	Tone length-70ms
ZVEI	Digit Frequencies
	1 - 1060 Hz 2 - 1160 Hz 3 - 1270 Hz 4 - 1400 Hz 5 - 1530 Hz 6 - 1670 Hz 7 - 1830 Hz 8 - 2000 Hz 9 - 2200 Hz 0 - 2400 Hz R - 2600 Hz
Modified ZVEI	Tone length - 70 ms Digit Frequencies
	1 - 970 Hz 2 - 1060 Hz 3 - 1160 Hz 4 - 1270 Hz 5 - 1400 Hz 6 - 1530 Hz 7 - 1670 Hz 8 - 1830 Hz 9 - 2000 Hz 0 - 2200 Hz R - 2400 Hz

1-4

Table 1-2 Electrical Characteristics (Cont)

Characteristics	Description
CCIR (100 ms)	<p>Tone length - 100 ms</p> <p>Digit Frequencies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - 1124 Hz 2 - 1197 Hz 3 - 1275 Hz 4 - 1358 Hz 5 - 1446 Hz 6 - 1540 Hz 7 - 1640 Hz 8 - 1747 Hz 9 - 1860 Hz 0 - 1981 Hz R - 2110 Hz
CCIR (70 ms)	<p>Tone length - 70 ms</p> <p>Digit Frequencies</p> <p>Same as CCIR (100 ms)</p>
EEA	<p>Tone length - 40 ms</p> <p>Digit Frequencies</p> <p>Same as CCIR</p>
Tone remote access	<p>Remote base access sequence as follows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tone A for 150 msec Tone B for 40 msec 10 dB below Tone A Tone A continuously 30 db above the first Tone A burst <p>Codes 000 to 777 and inverted</p>
Digital private line (DPL)	
Fixed 1 kHz	Equal to master time base
Accuracy:	< 1%
Distortion:	
External input	
Microphone:	Standard RTM 4000A microphone interface with IDC.
External Jack	
Frequency range:	5 Hz to 10 kHz
level:	7 vrms maximum
Impedance:	10K ohm nominal
Code synthesizer external output level	0-3 vrms into a 600 ohm load
Distortion/SINAD Meter	
Input Frequency:	1 kHz \pm 1 Hz
Input level range:	0.5V to 10 vrms
Sinad accuracy:	\pm 1 dB at 12 dB Sinad
Distortion Accuracy:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + 0.5% of Distortion for 1% < THD < 10% \pm 1% of Distortion for 10% < THD < 20%

1.9

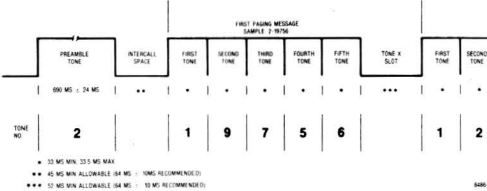


Figure 1.3 5/6 Tone Sequence Timing

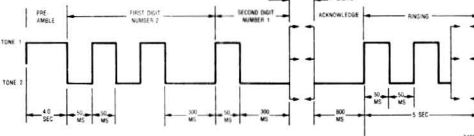


Figure 1-4 IMTS Sequence Timing

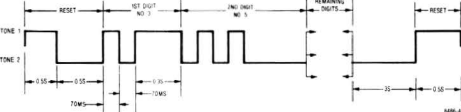


Figure 1.5 MTS Sequence Timing

1.7

Table 1-2 Electrical Characteristics (Cont.)

Characteristics	Description
Manual Frequency Scan	
Step size	Switch Selectable: 100 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 100 kHz and 1 MHz (+ or -)
Step rate	5 steps/sec
Time Base	
Standard TCRO	Aging: $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$ per year Temp: $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$ maximum error over the 0° to 55°C temp range
Optional ovenized high stability	Aging: $\pm 1 \times 10^{-6}$ per year Temp: $\pm 5 \times 10^{-6}$ maximum error over the 0° to 55°C temp range (warmup to $\pm 5 \times 10^{-7}$ of final frequency within 20 minutes)
Power and Environmental	
AC	100-130 VAC, 200-260 VAC 47-63 Hz
DC	+11.5 VDC to +16 VDC
Optional battery	13.6V battery – provides 1 hour continuous operation
Temperature range	0° to 55°C operation; -40° to 85°C storage

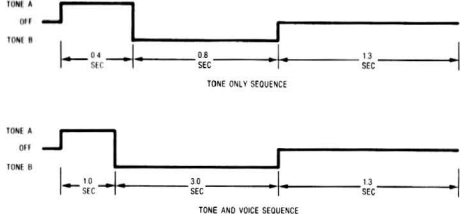


Figure 1-2 Two Tone (A/B) Sequence Timing

1.

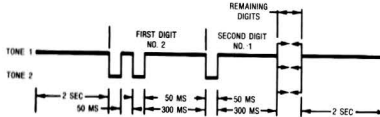


Figure 1.6 2005 G-2005-5

Table 1-3 Input/Output Characteristics

Characteristics	Input	Description
Ext Mod In	10K ohms nominal, 150 mV typical for 20 kHz def. FM or 80% AM	
Mic.	Mic input provides bias and IDC limiting suitable for Motorola RTM 9000A handset. PTT switches R2001 from monitor to generate.	
Ext Horiz	1 volt minimum for full screen deflection. Maximum input 10 volts.	
Ver./SINH/Dist/DVM/Counter In	1 Meg ohm, 40 pF Nominal: = 300 volts DC max, 300 Vrms max at frequencies below 500 Hz, 10 Vrms max up to 35 MHz ● Scope vert: DC to 500 kHz or 50 Hz to 500 kHz AC mode (= ± 3 dB) ● Distortion/Sinad in: 0.5 to 10 Vrms in at 1 kHz ● DVM in: 1, 10, 100 and 300V full scale AC (true RMS) or DC. AC bandwidth 50 Hz to 10 kHz to be ± 5% F.S. accuracy (AC dBm calibrated across 600 ohms) ● Frequency counter in: 30 mV or greater required from 10 Hz to 1 MHz, 50 mV or greater required from 1 MHz to 35 MHz 50 ohms nominal, 125 watts max (1-1000 MHz)	
RF In/Out		<p>CAUTION:</p> <p>The RF In/Out Jack is protected against RF overload. However, to prevent undue stress on the protected circuits it is advisable to always switch the system to the power monitor mode before applying power in excess of 200 mV. Additional protection is also obtained by making it a practice not to leave the step attenuator in the 0 dB position.</p>
Ext Wattmeter	Characteristics suitable for Motorola ST-1200 series Wattmeter Elements	
10 MHz std in (rear panel)	70 to 350 mV rms input required at 10 MHz, impedance greater than 50 ohms.	

1

Table 1-3. Input/Output Characteristics (Cont)

Characteristic	Description
Output	
Mod out	Up to 11 vpp into 600 ohms 10 Hz to 10 kHz
Demod out	Typically 3 vpp into 600 ohms for ± 5 kHz deviation narrowband,
RF in/out	4 vpp for ± 75 kHz deviation wideband. DC to 10 kHz response
Duplex gen out	1.0 Vrms (+13 dBm) to 0.1 μ Vrms (-127 dBm) 50 ohm nominal
10 MHz std out (rear panel)	source impedance. 10 kHz to 1.0 GHz. -30 dBm typical, 50 ohm nominal source impedance 2 MHz to 1 GHz 250 mV rms nominal output into 50 ohms

SECTION 2 DESCRIPTION

2-1. DESCRIPTION

2-2. The Communication System Analyzer is a portable test instrument designed for servicing and monitoring of portable, mobile, and land base communications equipment operating over the frequency range of 1 MHz to 1 GHz. The unit performs the functions of signal generation, frequency error and modulation measurement. It is also capable of a variety of tests normally associated with the following devices:

- Spectrum analyzer
- Duplex offset generator
- Modulation oscilloscope
- Frequency counter
- AC/DC digital-analog voltmeter
- RF wattmeter
- General purpose oscilloscope
- Multi-mode code synthesizer
- Distortion/SINAD meter
- Sweep generator

2-3 **MICROPROCESSOR.** A Motorola M-6800 series microprocessor permits keyboard entry of data, autoranging of displays, fast frequency access, and permanent storage of often-used frequencies and codes. Generate and monitor RF frequencies, tone codes, and timing sequences can be programmed into a nonvolatile memory, saving time and eliminating entry errors. When one particular type of equipment is continuously serviced, the unit can be programmed to select the mode of operation required when first turned on.

2-4. **DISPLAY.** All functions, generated or monitored, are presented on an 8 cm x 10 cm cathode ray tube (CRT) in both analog and digital format, with the name of the function being displayed. The CRT also displays control settings eliminating the need for operator search of different equipment panels. Digital readouts are visually aided by the use of the continuously autoranging analog line segments, which are similar to a bar graph. Each has a base line and calibration markers, in addition to the intensified segment showing the measurement. The user selectable displays are listed in a column beneath the DISPLAY heading on the front panel. Choosing a display is accomplished by pressing an arrow button below the column, for up or down movement, as required. When the appropriate arrow is pressed, the LED adjacent to the selected display illuminates. FUNCTION is selected in the same way, providing rapid, accurate changes in service capability at the touch of a button.

2-5. **SYSTEM WARNINGS.** To aid the technician in servicing, visual warnings will appear on the CRT when certain overload or caution conditions exist. Displays warn of low battery power, overheating of the RF load, or an improper attenuator setting for particular measurements. In addition, a continuous audible alarm sounds when a preset deviation limit is exceeded in monitor modes. This limit is entered by using the keyboard and may be programmed from 0.1 KHz to 99.9 kHz, with 100 Hz resolution.

- 2-23. **Power Supply.** The Communications System Analyzer may be powered by a variety of sources:
- AC at 110 or 220 Volts, 50, 60 Hz
 - DC from an external 12 Volt source such as a service vehicle
 - DC from an optional battery pack. Servicing can thus be accomplished wherever the equipment under test is located.

2-24. **ACCESSORIES.**

2-25. Figure 2-1 illustrates and Table 2-1 lists the accessories supplied with the Communication System Analyzer. Optional equipment available for use with the unit is listed in Table 2-2.



Figure 2-1. Accessories Supplied with Analyzer

Table 2-1. Accessories Supplied with the Communication Systems Analyzer

Equipment	Motorola Part No.	Use
Front cover	15-80335A70	Front panel and CRT protection, storage of cables, power cord, and other equipment for on-site servicing.
Sun shade	15-80335A55	Snap over CRT during use in bright sunlight.
Power cord	30-80336A36	Three conductor cord to supply AC power to unit. Also used when charging optional battery pack.
Oscilloscope probe	RTL-4058A	A X1 probe with attachments for general servicing.
In-line wattmeter adapter	RTL-4055B	Allows use of Motorola ST-1200 series in-line wattmeter elements for direct measurement and display of forward and reflected transmitted power.
Coax adapter	58-84300A98	Adapts front panel "N" connector to BNC female.
Antenna	TEKA-24A	Plugs into RF in/out connector on front panel, with N to BNC adapter. Used for off-the-air transmitter and receiver tests.
Test microphone	RTM-4000A	Used for voice modulation of signals.
Connector kit	RPX-4097A	Consists of connector shell, clamp, and four connector pins. Used to fabricate a mating plug for male dc power connector at back of analyzer. Enables user to make a dc power cable to interconnect separate power source to analyzer. Pins 1 and 2 are positive, pin 3 is the charging line, pin 4 is ground.

Table 2-2. Optional Equipment for Use with Analyzer

Equipment	Motorola Part No.	Use
IEEE-488 Standard interface bus option	Consult factory for retrofit information.	Enables fully automatic testing with the unit by external control from a computer or programmable controller.
Battery pack	RTP-1002A	13.6 volt battery and charger attaches to back of the unit. Provides one hour of continuous operation. Cannot be used with IEEE-488 option.
High-stability oscillator module	RTL-1007A	Improves stability of the time base as specified in electrical characteristics section.
Protective cover	RTL-4056A	Padded fabric type cover to protect unit from excessive field wear.

SECTION 3 INSTALLATION

3-1. PACKING INFORMATION

3-2. The unit is packaged in a fiberboard carton and protected by foam pieces as shown in figure 3-1. The unit is first packed in a cardboard container and then this carton is packed in a second, larger cardboard container, for further protection. Save the packing container and materials for future use.

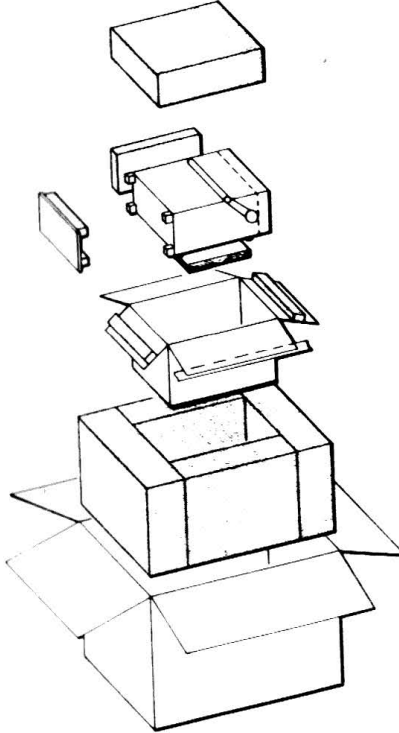


Figure 3-1. Typical Communication System Analyzer Packaging

3-3. All accessories supplied with the analyzer are packed in the analyzer cover.

3-4. INITIAL SETUP

3-5. ANALYZER. To set up the Analyzer for use, place the unit on workbench or in mobile repair unit. Remove the front cover by operating the two latches on the bottom of the cover. Lift the cover and slide it to the side to separate the hinges. Remove the power cord (AC or DC) that is stored in the cover. Attach the female connector of the power cord to the appropriate connector on the rear panel of the analyzer, and the other end to the power source. For AC power a grounded 3 wire power source of 100-130 Vac or 200-260 Vac, 47-63 Hz must be used.

NOTE

The unit is set for 110-130 Vac operation from the factory. For operation from 100-110 Vac or 200-260 Vac, the voltage selection card must be readjusted before connection to the power source. This is accomplished by the following procedure:

1. Remove the power cord from the rear panel connector.
2. Slide the selector card cover door over the connector area exposing the selection card and fuse area.
3. Pull outward on the fuse ejector tab and remove fuse.
4. Remove the printed circuit board voltage selector card by pulling straight to the rear.
5. Reinsert the card at the orientation which causes the appropriate voltage range (marked on card) to be displayed.
6. Install the proper fuse (1.5A for 100-130 VAC, 0.75A for 200-260 VAC).
7. Slide the cover plate back to the original position, connect power cord, and proceed with system operation.

Remove the accessories to be used from the cover. Move the **POWER** switch to the ON position. When the Oven Ready indicator illuminates the unit's frequency standard is stabilized and the unit is ready for use, (instantaneous with standard TCXO).

CAUTION

When installing the analyzer in a vehicle, the DC supply line should be fused close to the vehicle battery. The analyzer is protected against overload by the DC-8A fuse on the rear of the unit, but the vehicle is not protected.

3-6. BATTERY PACK. The battery pack is attached to the rear of the analyzer with two clips and two screws. Align and slide the mounting clips of the battery pack into the slots on the mounting brackets on the left side of the back panel of the analyzer. Align the captive screws with the mounting holes on the right of the panel and tighten. Connect the power plug to the connector at the top right of the rear panel.

SECTION 4 OPERATION

4-1. GENERAL

4-2. This section contains information for the operation of the Communication System Analyzer.

4-3. CONTROLS, INDICATORS, AND CONNECTORS

4-4. The analyzer controls, indicators, and connectors are shown in Figures 4-1 through 4-3 and listed with their functions in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
Keyboard	Twelve-key pushbutton keyboard	Enters variables into memory/enters manual variables/ selects variables to be used from the memory.
▽	Line cursor key	Moves the cursor down to the next line that may be changed. Preset permanent entries are skipped. Cursor will move down only. When on last line, will return to top line with next entry.
◀	Horizontal cursor key	Moves the horizontal cursor left to the next entry position that may be changed. When in the last left position, the cursor will move to the far right with the next entry.
0 through 9	Numerical keys	Used to select from the memory a stored value to be used, or to enter directly a value to be used.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intensity ● Focus 	Stacked concentric potentiometers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Intensity - center (small) knob ● Focus - outside (large) knob 	Controls the intensity of the scope presentation. Controls the focus of the scope presentation.
Dispr/Sweep control	Potentiometer	Controls the frequency span (1-10 MHz) displayed on the CRT when unit is used as a spectrum analyzer. Provides sweep width control when either sweep function (SWP 0.01-1 MHz or SWP 1-10 MHz) is selected.

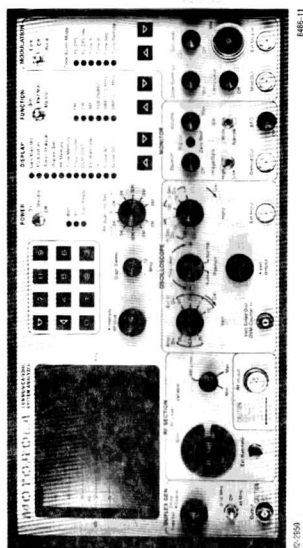


Figure 4-1 Controls, Indicators, and Connectors, Front Panel

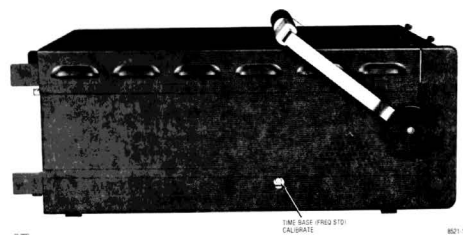


Figure 4-2 Controls, Indicators, and Connectors, Left Side Panel

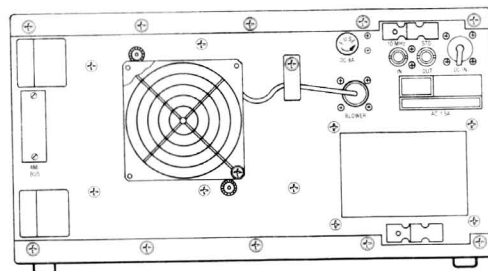


Figure 4-3 Controls, Indicators, and Connectors, Rear Panel

4-2

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors (Cont)

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
RF Scan (Hz/Sec) switch	Eleven position switch	Allows automatic scan of the generated or the monitored frequency. The switch setting indicates rate of frequency change. The rate is 5 steps per second, with frequency steps of 100 Hz, 1 kHz, 10 kHz, 100 kHz and 1 MHz.
POWER switch	Three-position toggle switch.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Energizes all circuitry in the On position. b. At Standby position, removes DC from all circuitry except the frequency standard and battery charger. c. At Off, only the battery charging circuitry is operative if an ac power source is being used.
Batt indicator	LED (red)	Illuminates when equipment is using DC power.
AC indicator	LED (red)	Illuminates when equipment is connected to an ac power source. Position of POWER switch has no effect on indicator. Equipment automatically switches to ac power source when connected to ac line voltage.
Oven Ready indicator	LED (red)	Illuminates when optional frequency standard oven has stabilized. Continuously illuminated with the TCXO frequency standard.
DISPLAY indicators	Twelve LEDs (red)	<p>Illuminate one at a time to indicate the function or type of operation the equipment is performing and the information displayed on the CRT.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gen/Mon Mtr — In the generate mode the center frequency, output power, and modulation depth of the RF output is displayed. In the monitor mode the center frequency, input power, frequency error, and modulation depth of the received carrier is displayed. b. Modulation — The modulation audio in the generate mode or the demodulated audio in the monitor mode is displayed. c. Spect Analyzer — The spectrum analyzer mode is enabled. The RF spectrum and the operating center frequency is displayed.

4-4

4-3

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors (Cont)

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Duplex Gen — The duplex generate and monitor frequencies are displayed. The depth of modulation on the generator output or on the received carrier is indicated for the generate and monitor modes respectively. For this display, the function switch only selects which modulation reading is displayed. e. RF Memory — The nine stored RF frequencies or DPL codes with their corresponding PL and the current frequency in use are displayed. f. Tone Memory — The user selectable parameters for the code synthesizer are displayed. g. Freq Counter — The frequency of the signal input to the front panel frequency counter jack is displayed. h. DVM/Dist — The true RMS AC or DC level of the signal at the front panel DVM jack is displayed. The AC or DC mode is selected with the display cursor and the keyboard. The battery voltage is also displayed. i. Ext Wattmeter — The external wattmeter element selected and the forward and reflected power being passed thru that element are displayed. The element select is changed by entering the appropriate range number with the keyboard. j. IF — The 455 kHz IF signal from the monitor receiver is displayed. k. Scope AC — The voltage waveform applied to the front panel vertical input is displayed. The vertical input is AC coupled. l. Scope DC — The voltage waveform applied to the front panel vertical input is displayed. The vertical input is DC coupled.
FUNCTION switch	Three-position toggle switch	<p>Controls the function of the equipment. The mode is shown by the LEDs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Gen - equipment generates and outputs an RF signal.

4-5

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors (Cont)

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
FUNCTION indicators	Six LEDs (red)	<p>b. Pwr Mon - equipment monitors input signals with the input terminated into the internal power meter. This position must be used for inputs of 0.2 watts and greater.</p> <p>c. Monitor - equipment monitors input signals with the input terminated into the receive mixer. This position is used for "off the air" monitoring.</p> <p>Indicates the mode or type of signal the equipment is set up to monitor or generate:</p> <p>a. FM - equipment generates or monitors frequency modulated signals.</p> <p>b. CW - equipment generates an unmodulated RF signal. Monitor CW provides frequency error measurement only.</p> <p>c. AM - equipment generates or monitors amplitude modulated signals.</p> <p>d. SSB/DSBSC - equipment generates a double sideband suppressed carrier signal. NOTE: The level of the DSBSC signal generated is not calibrated, it is for use in relative measurements only. Monitor SSB mode receives SSB signals with the use of the BFO.</p> <p>e. SWP 1-10 MHz - equipment generates a swept RF signal having a sweep width of 1 to 10 MHz, controlled by the Dispr/Sweep control. Selection of Monitor Sweep has no effect; equipment remains in generate mode.</p> <p>f. SWP 0.01-1 MHz - equipment performs as in e. above except the sweep width limits are 0.01 MHz to 1 MHz.</p>
MODULATION SWITCH	Three position toggle switch	<p>Controls the Code Synthesizer modulation source. Code Synthesizer mode is shown by the LEDs.</p> <p>a. Cont - Continuous modulation signal output.</p> <p>b. Off - Turns off signal. When the mode is DPL or DPL Inv, returning the switch to Off from Cont produces a 133 Hz tone burst for a 120 ms duration.</p>

4-6

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors (Cont)

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
DISPLAY select switches	Two-pushbutton switches	<p>Tone A and B frequencies are entered from the keyboard on the Tone Memory Display.</p> <p>Selects the function to be displayed by the equipment, as indicated by the DISPLAY LEDs:</p> <p>a. Δ - moves the selection up one step at a time</p> <p>b. ∇ - moves the selection down one step at a time</p>
FUNCTION select switches	Two-pushbutton switches	Selects the type or mode of signal the equipment will generate or monitor as indicated by the FUNCTION LEDs. Operation is the same as for the DISPLAY select switches.
Code Synth Mode select switches	Two-pushbutton switches	Selects the Code Synthesizer output mode as indicated by the CODE SYNTH MODE LEDs. Operation is the same as for the DISPLAY select switches.
Code Synth Lvl control	Potentiometer	Controls the level of Code Synthesizer for modulation or MOD Output.
Ext Level control	Potentiometer/switch	Controls modulation level of external input (microphone and other external generators). Switch at full counterclockwise position disables external modulation inputs.
Mic connector	4-pin connector	Microphone input. Provides microphone bias and PUSH TO TALK (GENERATE) connection to equipment.
Ext Mod in connector	BNC connector	External modulation signal input.
1 kHz Level control	Potentiometer/switch	Internal 1 kHz tone modulation level control. Switch at full counterclockwise position disables 1 kHz modulation tone.
Mod Out connector	BNC connector	Output connector for all modulation signals (all signals combined).
Volume control	Potentiometer	Controls speaker output level.
BW switch	Two-position switch	In either Pwr Mon or Monitor modes selects IF bandwidth. NB is ± 6 kHz mod acceptance bandwidth. WB is ± 100 kHz mod acceptance bandwidth. In Gen FM mode selects modulation range: 0-25 kHz dev in NB mode or 0-100 kHz dev in WB mode.

4-8

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors (Cont)

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
CODE SYNTH Mode indicators	Six LEDs (red)	<p>c. Burst - For PL, tone A, and tone B modes the output is present for as long as the switch is held in the burst position. For the Tone Sequence mode the burst position causes a single signaling sequence to be output. For the DPL and DPL Inv modes the Burst position causes a 133 Hz tone to be output. For the Tone Remote mode either the Burst or the Cont position causes a tone remote access sequence to be output. The access sequence leaves tone A at a low level for transmit-type commands until the switch is returned to the Off position. This switch is spring loaded to return to the Off position from the Burst position.</p> <p>When illuminated, indicates the selected mode of the Code Synthesizer.</p> <p>a. PL/DPL Indicator PL - Selected Private Line frequency output to 1 kHz DPL - Selected Digital Private Line code output Maximum code number is 777.</p> <p>b. PL/DPL Inv Indicator PL - Same as above DPL - Inverted output of selected Digital Private Line code. Maximum code number is 777.</p> <p>The Private Line frequency or the Digital Private Line code is selected from the RF memory display or entered from the keyboard on the Gen Mon Mtr display.</p> <p>c. Tone A Indicator Indicates Tone A selected for output.</p> <p>d. Tone B Indicator Indicates Tone B selected for output.</p> <p>e. Tone Sequence Indicator Indicates a tone signaling sequence will be output. The sequence is selectable on the Tone Memory Display. See Tone Memory Table examples Figures 4-9, 4-10, 4-11 and 4-12.</p> <p>f. Tone Remote Indicator Indicates access sequence for Motorola Repeater will be output.</p>

4-7

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors (Cont)

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
BFO control	Potentiometer/switch	BFO on/off and beat frequency control for sideband reception. Full Counterclockwise position is off. NOTE: To minimize interference the BFO should be turned off when not in use.
Sig Lvl/Zero Beat indicator	LED (red)	Flashes at a rate equal to the difference between the received carrier frequency and the programmed frequency. Also is used as a squelch indicator.
Squelch control	Potentiometer	Adjusts squelch threshold level, full counterclockwise position disables squelch. NOTE: Monitor sensitivity is greatly decreased (for high-level use) as the control is increased clockwise beyond the quieting point.
Image/Dplx switch	Two-position switch	In duplex generation mode, controls the duplex frequency output for above (High) or below (Low) the receive programmed frequency. In the monitor mode it selects the frequency of the local oscillator injection above or below the programmed monitor frequency to remove image interference.
Demod Out connector	BNC connector	Receiver audio output.
Oscilloscope Horiz switch	Seven-position rotary switch	When in the oscilloscope mode, selects the horizontal sweep rate or selects the external horizontal input.
Horiz Vernier control	Potentiometer	Horizontal sweep rate Vernier or external horizontal input gain Vernier. Calibrated position is fully clockwise.
Ext Horiz	BNC connector	Allows external horizontal inputs for oscilloscope.
Trig Level	Stacked concentric potentiometer and switch	Selects oscilloscope trigger level and trigger mode. Center knob selects the level of trigger. Outside (largest) knob controls the trigger mode. In Auto position, continuous sweep with no vertical input signal, syncs on vertical input. Normal position, no sweep unless vertical input is present, syncs on vertical input.
Position controls	Stacked concentric controlled potentiometer	Controls the position of the CRT display, when in the oscilloscope mode.
	Center (small) control knob	Controls the vertical position of the CRT display
	Outside (large) control knob	Controls the horizontal position of the CRT display

4-9

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors (Cont)

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
Vert switch	Four-position rotary switch	Oscilloscope operation uses values marked to the right of the switch, indicating volts per division on the CRT. Values marked to the left of the switch are used during modulation display mode, indicating range for calibrated FM deviation. NOTE: Frequency Counter sensitivity is also controlled by this switch.
Vert Vernier control	Potentiometer	Vernier gain control for vertical inputs to the CRT when in the oscilloscope mode. Fully clockwise is the calibrated position.
Vert/Sinad/DVM/Dist/Counter In Connector	BNC connector	Signal input to the equipment for the following operations: a. External vertical for oscilloscope operation b. Distortion/SINAD Meter c. Frequency Counter d. Digital Voltmeter
RF In/Out connector	Type N connector	RF input in the power monitor or monitor mode, RF output in the generate mode.
RF Level Variable control	Potentiometer	Vernier control of RF output level. Exceeding the AM limit marking in AM generation mode may result in a distorted output.
RF Level Step Switch	14-position ganged atten and switch	Ten dB per step control of RF output level in generate mode. Also serves as RF input level step attenuator in monitor and spectrum analyzer modes.
Ext Wattmeter	Connector	Allows input from Motorola ST-1200 series inline wattmeter elements for measurement and CRT display of forward and reflected transmitted power.
Freq Set controls	Stacked concentric potentiometers	Controls the duplex generator output frequency in the Duplex Generation mode.
• Coarse	Inside (small) control knob	Coarse frequency control.
• Fine	Outside (large) control knob	Fine frequency control.

4-10

4-5. OPERATION

4-6. The operator may use the CRT display to become familiar with the functions the Communication System Analyzer is capable of performing. The unit may be preset to any of the functions the unit performs. As a function and its parameters are selected they are displayed on the CRT.

The unit contains a nonvolatile memory that stores frequently used data for fast access, reducing setup time. As a function is selected, if data for that function is stored, the data is displayed on the CRT.

One of the stored parameters may be used or the user may manually select (keyboard entry) the parameters required for the function. Selection of stored data or keyboard entry of data is cursor controlled. As a control is changed the CRT display changes to reflect the new parameter being used for function being performed.

4-7. **CALIBRATE.** The Communication System Analyzer may be calibrated to WWV or other time/frequency standards (figure 4-4). To calibrate the unit's time base (frequency standard) proceed as follows:

- Connect antenna to RF In/Out connector.
- Set FUNCTION switch to Monitor and DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr.
- Enter frequency of time/frequency standards station directly from keyboard.
- Select AM function.
- Using a tuning tool, adjust time base frequency calibration control (on left side of housing) until CRT frequency error display indicates less than 5 Hz error. Frequency settable to 0.5 part per million can thus be achieved using a 10 MHz frequency standard station.

NOTE

The time base output is also available on the rear panel for external measurement or laboratory calibration to better than the 0.5 ppm achievable with the above method.

NOTE

An external time base input is also provided on the rear panel.

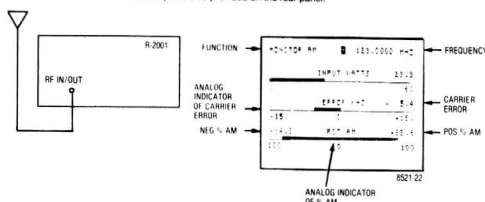


Figure 4-4. System Analyzer Time Base Calibrate Test Setup and CRT Display

4-12

Table 4-1. Controls, Indicators, and Connectors

Item	Description	Function
FRONT PANEL (fig. 4-1)		
Frequency offset control (0-10 MHz/OR/45 MHz)	Three-position switch	Selects the offset of the transmitted frequency from the selected receive frequency (Image/Dplx switch determines side of selected frequency the offset will be). 0-10 MHz position allows frequency offset to be varied between 0-10 MHz. In the 45 MHz position the offset is variable over a small range around 45 MHz with the use of the Fine frequency control.
Output connector	BNC connector	Output connector for duplex generator output.
SIDE PANEL (fig. 4-2)		
Frequency Standard control	Potentiometer	Allows calibration of the time base frequency (freq std)
REAR PANEL (fig. 4-3)		
DC 8A	Line fuseholder (8 amp)	DC input line fuseholder
DC IN power connector	4-pin connector	Connects to DC prime power source
AC power connector	3-pin connector	Connects to AC prime power source. Internally patched to accommodate either 100-110 VAC, 110-130 VAC, 200-220 VAC or 220-260 VAC.
AC 1.5A	Line fuseholder	AC line fuseholder. Use a 1.5A fuse when input voltage is between 100-130 VAC and a 0.75A fuse when input voltage is between 200-260 VAC.
10 MHz std IN connector	BNC connector	Provides for external 10 MHz time base input. Equipment automatically switches to external time base with an input at this connector.
10 MHz std OUT connector	BNC connector	Provides an output of the internal or external 10 MHz time base for external use.
488 BUS connector		Placement of I/O connector when IEEE-488 interface Bus option is provided.
Blower power connector	4-pin connector	Provides 110 VAC to the cooling fan.

4-11

4-8. **GENERATOR OPERATION.** The system generates RF frequencies for FM, AM, CW, SSB, and DSBSC types of transmission covering a range of 10 kHz to 1000 MHz. To generate a signal the FUNCTION switch is placed in the Gen. position.

NOTE

An RF protection circuit to protect against damage due to inadvertent application of RF power to the unit, when in a generate or sensitive monitor mode, is functional over the full monitor frequency range of the equipment (2 to 1000 MHz).

The type of signal is selected using the FUNCTION select LED indicator column. The unit can deliver an output of up to 1 volt into 50 Ohms. When in the AM generate mode the variable control (located in the RF SECTION on the front panel) should not be set above the AM limit mark. Exceeding this may cause distortion in the output.

NOTE

The RF protect circuit may trip if generator is run at full power output without having a 50-ohm load connected.

4-9. **DUPLEX GENERATION.** When operating in the duplex generate mode the offset frequency can be set to either 45 MHz or 0 to 10 MHz (adjustable). The Image/Dplx switch sets the offset frequency above (high) or below (low) the monitored frequency. When offset is in the 0 to 10 MHz range, the control range may include a foldback region. If the generator is operated in this foldback area erroneous frequency output indications can be given. Avoid areas where backward indication or a jittering display of the offset frequency are incurred. The following is an example of the duplex generator being used to setup repeater levels (Figure 4-5).

- Connect DUPLEX GEN output to repeater receiver antenna input and repeater transmitter signal sample to RF In/Out connector. The Duplex Gen Output level is fixed at -30 dB nominal.
- Set FUNCTION switch to Gen and DISPLAY to Duplex Gen.
- Select Duplex Monitor frequency (repeater transmit frequency) from memory table or enter directly from keyboard.
- Set DUPLEX GENERATOR frequency to repeater receiver frequency.
- Adjust PL and test tone deviation to desired level on display.
- Set FUNCTION switch to Monitor and measure the deviation of the repeated signal.

NOTE

Switch function to power monitor and connect repeater transmitter (under 125 watts) directly to the RF In/Out connector to read power and frequency error, as well.

4-13

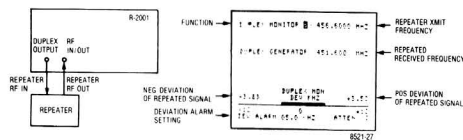


Figure 4-5. Duplex Generation Test Setup and CRT Display

4-10. FREQUENCY COUNTER. The frequency counter measures inputs in a range from 10 Hz to 35 MHz. The input to the frequency counter is through the Vert/Sinad/Dist/DVM/Counter in, BNC connector (located in the OSCILLOSCOPE section of the front panel). The counter sensitivity is controlled by the scope Vert switch. The following shows the minimum sensitivity for each switch setting.

Switch setting	Sensitivity
0.01	50 mV RMS
0.1	500 mV RMS
1.0	5V RMS
10.0	50V RMS

The autorange output of the counter is displayed on the CRT to a resolution of 0.1 Hz or 5 digits.

NOTE

Do not connect transmitter directly to the frequency counter input. Instead use the RF In/Out connector and the frequency error meter for transmitter frequency measurements.

4-11. SPECTRUM ANALYZER. Input to the spectrum analyzer is through the RF In/Out connector. Select the spectrum analyzer position on the DISPLAY column. Place the FUNCTION switch in the monitor position. Select the desired width of sweep by the Disp/Sweep control. The center frequency is selected from the memory or entered directly from the keyboard, it is displayed at the top-right of the CRT. The following is an example of locating the frequency of an incoming signal with the spectrum analyzer (Figure 4-6).

- Connect antenna to RF IN/OUT connector.
- Set FUNCTION switch to Mon. and DISPLAY to Spect. Analyzer.
- Select center frequency from memory table or enter directly from keyboard.
- Adjust Disp/Sweep control for desired spectrum span.
- Adjust Step attenuator if required to reduce sensitivity.
- To determine whether a given displayed signal is valid or being internally generated, flip the Image/Dpk switch to the opposite position. If signal moves in frequency or disappears, it then represents an internally generated spurious response or received image.

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NOTE

High-powered equipment in the 1-30 MHz range, which has unusually fast carrier rise times, may damage the system analyzer with repeated activation of the protect circuit. Ensure the FUNCTION switch is in the Pwr Mon position (this enables the protect circuit) before RF power is applied to the equipment.

In the monitor mode the CRT displays the type of signal being monitored, the selected frequency, power, error of the received frequency, and the modulation level.

4-13. EXT WATTMETER. When the analyzer DISPLAY is set to the Ext Wattmeter mode and the Motorola RTL-4055B in-line wattmeter adapter (supplied) is connected to the Ext Wattmeter jack the analyzer measures both forward and reflected power. The power rating of the wattmeter elements (Motorola ST-1200 series), to be used, are displayed on the CRT. The following is an example of a test setup for external wattmeter operation. Figure 4-7 shows the test set connections and CRT display.

- Select the EXT Wattmeter function by means of the arrow keys located below the DISPLAY column.
- Plug the connector of the RTL-4055B In-Line Wattmeter adapter into the "Ext-Wattmeter" jack located on the RF SECTION of the front panel.
- Using the keyboard, enter the single digit which corresponds to the full scale power rating of the ST-1200 series element you plan to use.
- Place the ST-1200 element in the In-Line Wattmeter adapter and install element/adapter assembly into transmission line.

NOTE

Arrow on In-Line Wattmeter Adapter must point in the forward direction of the desired rf power flow through the adapter.

- Key transmitter and observe magnitudes of forward and reflected power as displayed simultaneously on the 2 analog meter bars and corresponding digital readouts.

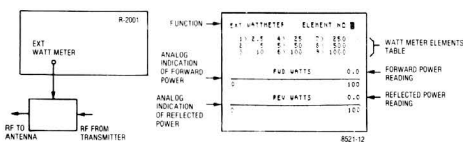


Figure 4-7. Wattmeter Test Setup and CRT Display

*Contact your Motorola Parts Source for ordering separately

4-16

- Use the RF Scan control to move desired signal to center of the screen. If the signal is located to the right of screen center line, move the RF Scan control clockwise into one of five positive stepping modes. If the signal is to the left of screen center line, turn the RF Scan control clockwise to one of five negative stepping modes.
- Adjust Disp/Sweep control fully counterclockwise for 1 MHz spectrum span.
- Again use RF Scan to recenter signal on screen.
- Set DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr.
- Now adjust the RF scan control to minimize any existing frequency error between the incoming signal and the Monitor frequency.
- The frequency indicated at the top of the screen is now that of the desired incoming signal. It can also be monitored for call signs, etc.

NOTE

The spectrum analyzer is functional but uncalibrated for level measurements in Power Monitor mode for transmitter testing with the built-in 125 watt 50 ohm load. (Observe "RF LOAD OVERTEMP" warning for high power levels or extended periods of use.)

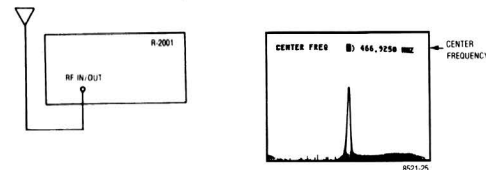


Figure 4-6. Spectrum Test Setup and CRT Display

4-12. MONITOR. The analyzer is capable of monitoring the same frequencies that it generates (para 4-9). Select Gen/Mon Mtr in the DISPLAY column and the modulation type in the FUNCTION column. Set the FUNCTION switch to the Monitor position for small signal samples or off the air monitoring. For high power signal monitoring (0.2w to 125w), set the FUNCTION switch to Pwr Mon.

CAUTION

To prevent undue stress on the protected circuits it is advisable to always switch the system to the power monitor mode before applying power in excess of 200 mw. Additional protection is also obtained by making it a practice not to leave the step attenuator in the 0 dB position.

4-15

4-14. SIMULTANEOUS GENERATE AND MEASUREMENT OPERATIONS. The following test setups and CRT displays are examples of simultaneous generating and measurement operations.

- FM Mobile radio setup for receiver sensitivity using Generator and SINAD meter (Figure 4-8).

- Connect RF In/Out mobile radio antenna connector and multipurpose measurement (SINAD) input to receiver audio output.
- Set FUNCTION switch to Gen. and DISPLAY switch to Gen/Mon Mtr.
- Select frequency from RF memory table or enter directly from keyboard.
- Adjust 1 kHz level for 3.0 kHz deviation and RF level for 12 dB SINAD indication. (The mobile radio audio output may be set to the desired level using the DVM AC mode.)
- Read receiver SINAD sensitivity in microvolts or dBm.

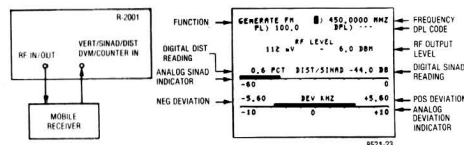


Figure 4-8. Test Setup for FM Receiver Sensitivity Using Generator and SINAD Meter with CRT Display

- Test two-tone pager decode and alert function, and demonstrate simultaneous modulation (Figure 4-9).

- Set FUNCTION switch to Gen and DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr.
- Select pager frequency from RF memory table or enter directly from keyboard.
- Set the DISPLAY to Tone Memory and enter the A/B mode number in the mode select position from the keyboard. For an A/B sequence the mode number is 1. The stored information for the A/B sequence is then automatically displayed on the lower part of the display.
- Enter the number of the desired two-tone sequence in the sequence select position from the keyboard.

NOTE

Timing sequences 1 and 2 are preset and cannot be changed. Sequences 3 and 4 are keyboard programmable for testing other pager types, upper and lower timing limits, or future schemes.

- Enter the pager code Tone A and Tone B Frequencies from the keyboard.
- Set the DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr, the code synthesizer mode to tone A or tone B, and the MODULATION switch to Cont.

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- Adjust the Code Synth Lvl control for the desired level of modulation.
- Set the Code Synth Mode to Signal Sequence and the MODULATION switch as desired to activate the pager under test.
- The scope trigger delay setting at the bottom of the Tone Memory Display can be entered as necessary to delay the triggering of the oscilloscope horizontal sweep from the start of the tone sequence. This feature aids in troubleshooting tone decoders with the system oscilloscope.

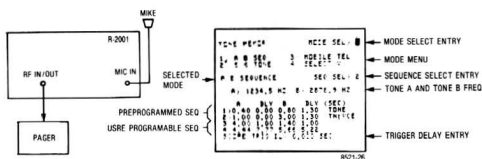


Figure 4-9. Test Setup for Two-Tone Pager and Alert Functions with CRT Display

Test 5/6 Tone Pager decode and alert function (Figure 4-10).

- Set FUNCTION switch to Gen and DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr.
- Select pager frequency from RF memory table or enter directly from the keyboard.
- Set the DISPLAY to Tone Memory and enter the 5/6 tone mode number in the mode select position from the keyboard. For a 5/6 tone sequence the mode number is 2. The stored information for the 5/6 tone sequence is then automatically displayed on the lower part of the screen.
- Select either a 5-tone or a 6-tone sequence by entering a 1 or 2 in the sequence select position from the keyboard.
- Enter the desired CAP code from the keyboard.
- Set the DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr, the Code Synth Mode to Tone Seq, and the MODULATION switch to Cont.
- Adjust the Code Synth Lvl control for the desired level of modulation.
- Connect the pager as shown in Figure 4-10 and set the MODULATION switch as desired to activate the pager under test.
- Enter the scope trigger delay setting at the bottom of the Tone Memory display as necessary to delay the triggering of the horizontal sweep relative to the start of the tone sequence when troubleshooting the tone decoder with the oscilloscope.

4-18

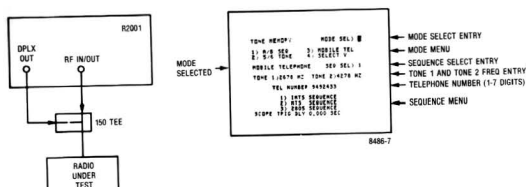


Figure 4-11. Test Setup for Mobile Telephone Test with CRT Display

e. Test Select V decode function (Figure 4-12).

- Set the FUNCTION switch to Gen and the DISPLAY switch to Tone Memory.
- Select the Select V mode by entering the number 4 in the mode select position from the keyboard. The stored information for the mobile telephone sequence will be automatically displayed on the lower part of the display.
- Enter the number of the desired Select V sequence in the sequence select position on the display from the keyboard.
- Enter the desired access number from the keyboard into the access code position on the display.
- Set the DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr, the Code Synth Mode to Tone Seq, and the MODULATION switch to Cont.
- Adjust the Code Synth Lvl control for the desired level of modulation.
- Connect the system to be tested as shown in figure 4-12 and set the MODULATION switch as desired to test the Select V decoder.
- Enter the scope trigger delay setting shown at the bottom of the Tone Memory display as necessary to aid in troubleshooting the decoder circuits.

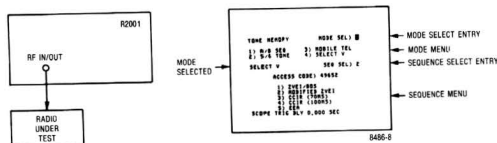


Figure 4-12. Test Setup for Select V Test with CRT Display

4-20

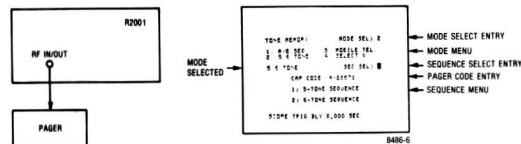


Figure 4-10. Test Setup for 5/6 Tone Pager with CRT Display

d. Test Mobile Telephone Receiver and Supervisory Decoder (Figure 4-11).

- Set the FUNCTION switch to Gen and the DISPLAY to Tone Memory.
- Select the Mobile Telephone mode by entering the number 3 in the mode select position from the keyboard. The stored information for the mobile telephone sequences will be automatically displayed on the lower part of the screen.
- Select the desired mobile telephone sequence by entering the appropriate number in the sequence select position from the keyboard: 1-IMTS, 2-MTS, 3-2805.
- With the keyboard enter the appropriate Tone 1 and Tone 2 frequencies on the display.
- Enter the desired telephone number from the keyboard into the Telephone Number position on the display.
- Set the DISPLAY to Duplex Gen and set the DUPLEX GEN switch to the 0-10 MHz or 45 MHz position as applicable. Enter the desired receive frequency from the keyboard and then set the desired transmit frequency using the DUPLEX GEN frequency controls.
- Set the MODULATION switch to the Cont position and adjust the Code Synth Lvl control for the desired level of modulation.
- Set the FUNCTION to Pwr Mon and the DISPLAY to Gen/Mon Mtr.
- Connect the system to be tested as shown in figure 4-11 and set the MODULATION switch as required to test the mobile telephone receiver and supervisory decoder.
- Enter the scope trigger delay setting shown at the bottom of the Tone Memory display as necessary to aid in troubleshooting the decoder circuits.

CAUTION: The entry of a scope trigger delay will prevent normal operation of scope triggering as long as the unit is in the position "MODULATION", "Tone Seq."

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f. Troubleshooting Receiver audio stages using "DVM and Signal Generate" function simultaneously (Figure 4-13).

- Select the DVM function by means of the arrow keys located below the DISPLAY column.
- Using the keyboard "down" arrow position the CRT cursor adjacent to the "DVM Mode" graphics.
- Enter a "1" via the keyboard to select AC voltage measurement or a "2" for DC voltage measurement selection.
- Set up the desired on-channel RF signal to provide an input to the receiver.
- Set FUNCTION switch to "Gen". Set appropriate RF output level (as indicated on the CRT screen).
- Apply test signals from the receiver audio stages to the instrument's "Vert/Sinad/Dist DVM Counter" input. DC Voltage measurement points are also applied to this same input. The supplied X1 test probe may be used.
- Refer to the CRT screen for an auto-ranging and analog/digital indication of either DC voltage or AC voltage and corresponding dBm level.

NOTE

The AC DVM indication of dBm is referred to 500 ohms.

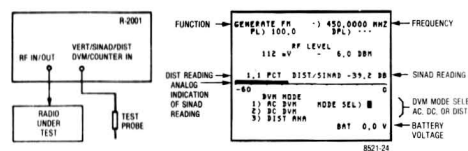


Figure 4-13. Test Setup for Using DVM and Signal Generate with CRT Display

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MOTOROLA, INC.
COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR
TEST EQUIPMENT REPAIR CENTER
1313 EAST ALGONQUIN ROAD SCHAUMBURG, ILLINOIS 60196

TEST EQUIPMENT REPAIR REQUEST FORM

This completed form must accompany equipment returned
for repair.

CUSTOMER'S PURCHASE ORDER NO.		DATE	
MODEL NUMBER		SERIAL NUMBER	
DESCRIPTION OF PROBLEM:			
REQUESTED REPAIRS:			
SHIP TO ADDRESS:			
SHIP VIA:			

Providing the information below will reduce the turnaround time on your Test
Equipment Repair.

MOTOROLA CUSTOMER NUMBER	BILL TAG	SHIP TAG	INTERNAL MOTOROLA ACCOUNT NO.

SIGNED: _____

SECTION V MAINTENANCE

5-1. SERVICE

5-2. The Motorola Test Equipment Repair Center is charged with the service responsibility for all test equipment supplied by the Motorola Communications Group. The center maintains a stock of original equipment replacement parts and a complete library of service information for all Motorola test equipment.

5-3. Most in-warranty repairs are performed at the center. Exceptions include repairs on some equipment not manufactured by Motorola which are performed by the original supplier under the direction of the Test Equipment Repair Center. Out-of-warranty service is performed on a time and materials basis at competitive rates and the maximum turn-around goal is less than ten working days. Customer satisfaction is continually surveyed by reply cards returned with repaired instruments.

5-4. The Test Equipment Repair Center also provides a convenient telephone troubleshooting service. Frequently, a user technician can troubleshoot a piece of equipment and isolate defective components under the direction of the Test Equipment Repair Center via telephone. Required replacement parts are then immediately shipped to the user thereby reducing shipping time and servicing costs. For telephone troubleshooting contact the Test Equipment Repair Center toll free at (800) 323-6967.

5-5. All other inquiries and requests for test equipment calibration and repairs should be directed to the Area Parts Office. They will contact the Test Equipment Repair Center, process the necessary paperwork and, if necessary, have the Center contact you to expedite the repair.

5-6. REPLACEMENT PARTS ORDERING

5-7. Motorola maintains a number of parts offices strategically located throughout the United States. These facilities are staffed to process parts orders, identify part numbers, and otherwise assist in the maintenance and repair of Motorola Communications products.

5-8. Orders for all replacement parts should be sent to the nearest area parts and service center listed below. When ordering replacement parts the complete identification number located on the equipment should be included.

5-9. ADDRESSES

5-10. General Offices

MOTOROLA INC.
Communications Division Parts Dept.
1313 E. Algonquin Rd.,
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196
Phone: 312-397-1000
Executive Offices: 1301 E. Algonquin Rd.,
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196

5-11. U.S. Orders

WESTERN AREA PARTS

1170 Chess Drive, Foster City,
San Mateo, California 94404
Phone: 415-349-3111
TWX: 910-375-3877

MID-ATLANTIC AREA PARTS

7230 Parkway Drive
Hanover, Maryland 21076
Phone: 301-796-8600
TWX: 710-862-1941

EASTERN AREA PARTS

85 Harristown Road
Glen Rock, New Jersey 07452
Phone: 201-447-4000
TWX: 710-988-5602

SOUTHWESTERN AREA PARTS

3320 Belt Line Road
Dallas, Texas 75234
Phone: 214-241-2151
TWX: 910-860-5505

GULF STATES AREA PARTS

8550 Katy Freeway
Houston, Texas 77024
Phone: 713-932-8955

MIDWEST AREA PARTS

1313 E. Algonquin Rd.
Schaumburg, Ill. 60196
Phone: 312-576-7322
TWX: 910-693-0869

EAST CENTRAL AREA PARTS

12995 Snow Road
Parma, Ohio 44130
Phone: 216-267-2210
TWX: 810-421-8845

PACIFIC SOUTHWESTERN AREA PARTS

9980 Carroll Canyon Road
San Diego, California 92131
Phone: 714-578-2222
TWX: 910-335-1634

SOUTHEASTERN AREA PARTS

5096 Panola
Industrial Blvd.,
Decatur, Georgia 30032
Phone: 504-981-9800
TWX: 810-766-0876

5-12. Canadian Orders

CANADIAN MOTOROLA ELECTRONICS COMPANY

Parts Department
3125 Steeles Avenue
East Willowdale, Ontario
Phone: 516-499-1441
TWX: 610-492-2713
Telex: 02-29944LD

5-13. All Countries Except U.S. and Canada

MOTOROLA INC., OR MOTOROLA AMERICAS, INC.

International Parts
1313 E. Algonquin Road,
Schaumburg, Illinois 60196 U.S.A.
Phone: 312-397-1000
TWX: 910-693-1592 or 1599
Telex: 722433 or 722424
Cable: MOTOL

CAUTION

This equipment contains parts that are subject to damage by static electricity. Proper precautions should be taken during handling.

WARNING

Lithium Battery

The processor module within this system utilizes a lithium battery as a memory keep-alive voltage source. Do not mutilate or disassemble the battery cell. The lithium metal is a very active material that burns in the presence of water or high humidity. Do not put the battery in fire, attempt to charge, heat above 100°C, or solder directly to the cell. Do not overdischarge the cell to a reverse voltage greater than 3 volts. The battery may burst and burn or release hazardous materials. See paragraph 5-143 of this manual for battery troubleshooting procedures and cautions.

CAUTION

Lithium Battery

Lithium batteries are classified as hazardous materials and must be disposed of accordingly. Do not dispose of the battery by placing it in with the everyday trash. Consult state and local codes for the appropriate disposal procedure. Motorola will dispose of the battery if the expended battery is returned in the replacement battery container and by the same method that the new battery came to you to: Motorola Inc., Return Goods Department, 1313 East Algonquin Road, Schaumburg, Ill. 60196.

5-14. MAJOR ASSEMBLIES

5-15. The Communication System Analyzer is designed for ease of maintenance. Most of the circuitry is on twelve plug-in circuit boards. A list of all subassemblies is given in table 5-1. The assembly locations are shown in figures 5-1 and 5-2.

Table 5-1. List of Subassemblies

Ref. Des.	Item	Part Number As Labeled	Replacement Order Part No.
A1	Low Voltage Power Supply Module	01-P07897V001	RTP-1005A
A1A1	Low Voltage Power Supply Switcher Module	01-P07891V001	RTP-4016A
A1A2	Low Voltage Power Supply Output Module	01-P07856V001	RTP-4013A
A1A3	Low Voltage Power Supply Control Module	01-P07853V001	RTP-4012A
A1A4	Lower Voltage Power Supply Relay Module	01-P07892V001	01-80305A68
A2	Scope Amplifier Module	01-P00413N002	RTC-4007B
A3	Scope/DVM Control Module	01-P24154A001	RTC-4024A
A4	Receiver Module	01-P00389N002	RTL-1002B
A5	Synthesizer Module	01-P00385N002	RTC-1001B
A5A*	Digital Synthesizer Card	01-P00358N002	RTC-4009B
A5B*	RF Synthesizer Card	01-P00386N002	RTC-4010B
A6	Audio Synthesizer Module	01-P00426N002	RTC-4011B

Table 5-1. List of Subassemblies (Cont)

Ref. Des.	Item	Part Number As Labeled	Replacement Order Part No.
A7	Processor Input/Output Module	01-P24158A001	RTC-4025A
A8	IEEE Bus Module (Optional)	01-P00203N002	RTC-4013B
A9	Microprocessor/Character Generator Module	01-P24162A001	RTC-4026A
A10	High Voltage Power Supply Module	01-P07896V001	RTP-1006A
A11	RF Input Module	01-P00394N003	RTC-1002B
A11A1*	Protection/Power Meter Card	01-P00400N002	RTL-4061B
A11A2*	Converter/Wide Band Amplifier Card	01-P00398N002	RTC-4015B
A11A3*	Offset Generator Card	01-P00399N002	RTC-4016B
A12	Front Panel Interface Module	01-P07846V001	RTL-4086A
A13	Frequency Standard Module	01-P07898V001	RTL-1011A
A14	Front Panel Assembly	01-P07860V001	01-80305A64
A14A1	Display Board Assembly	01-P07843V001	1-80305A63
	Motherboard Assembly	01-P07894V001	RTL-4089A

*These items are solder-in submodules listed for reference purposes. These cards are not normally repaired or replaced individually.

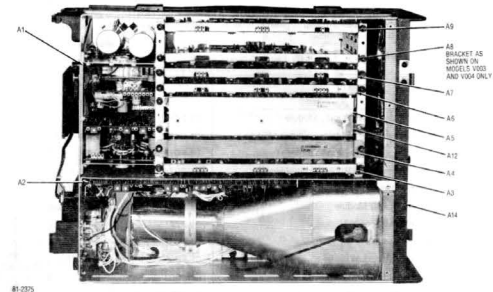


Figure 5-1. Communications System Analyzer, Top View, Cover Removed

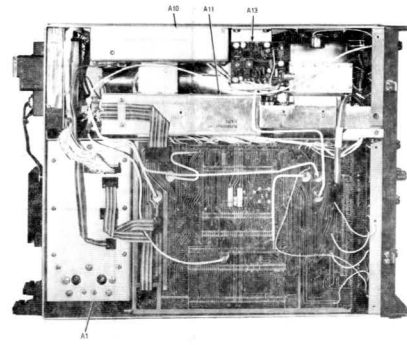


Figure 5-2. Communications System Analyzer, Bottom View, Cover Removed

5-16. THEORY OF OPERATION

5-17. General

5-18. The operation of the Communications System Analyzer can be divided into nine basic functions: Generate, Power Meter, Monitor, Duplex Generator, Code Synthesizer, Frequency Counter, Digital Voltmeter (DVM), Oscilloscope, and Distortion/SINAD Meter. The general operation of the unit will simultaneously incorporate the basic functions to provide the total capability of the system.

5-19. The following discussion will cover the block diagrams for each of the basic functions plus a discussion on the processor control of the system. A functional block diagram of the total system is shown in figure 5-3. Only the major signal paths between each of the modules are shown to clarify the total system configuration.

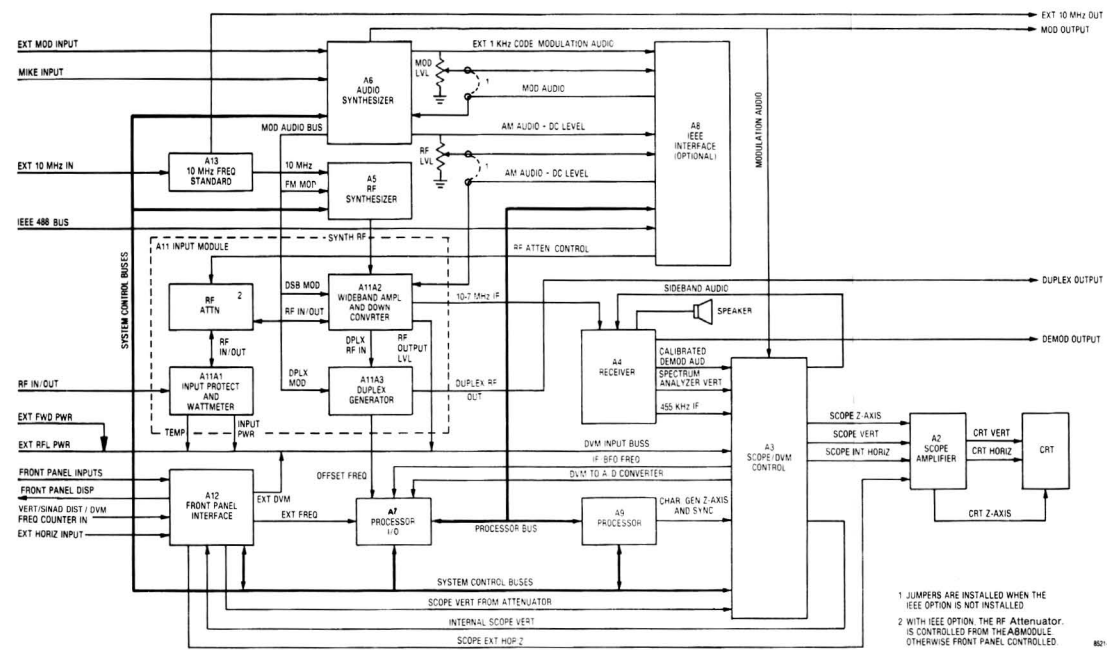


Figure 5-3. Communication System Analyzer, Block Diagram

5-20. System Control

5-21. System Control is the primary responsibility of the internal microprocessor. Front panel control and system status inputs to the processor are manipulated by the processor to provide the control for the operating mode. From the front panel the processor monitors the keyboards, the function select switch, the modulation control switch, the RF scan switch, the image switch, the bandwidth switch, the horizontal and vertical range switches, and the step attenuator switch. This information plus internal status information causes the processor to display the appropriate information on the CRT to program the center frequency, to set up the generate or monitor mode, and to make the internal switching arrangements for the selected operating state.

5-22. The interface to and from the microprocessor is via the processor bus. This bus consists of a 16-bit address bus, an 8-bit data bus, and a 7-bit control bus. This bus interfaces the processor to its program memory (ROM), scratch pad memory (RAM), IEEE interface, and the peripheral interface adapters (PIA). The PIA is the mechanism by which the processor interfaces with the system. A PIA consists of a dual 8-bit latch which may be programmed as either an input or output for the microprocessor. System input and control information passes to and from the microprocessor via three system control buses attached to a PIA.

5-23. Each system control bus consists of a 4 bit address bus, a 4 bit data bus, and an enable line. The 4 address bits determine which of 16 possible latches the 4 bits of data is to be sent to or received from. The enable line triggers the actual transfer of data. The three control buses within the system are called the RF control bus and the AF control buses 1 and 2. The RF control bus is as described above while the AF control buses consist of a single 4-bit address and 4-bit data bus and two enable lines. The resulting total input/output capability for the system buses is 16 latches at 4-bits each times 3 buses or 192 bits. A tabulation of buses and the controlling or input function of each bit is shown in table 5-2.

5-24. Systems with the IEEE remote control option interface the IEEE bus to the processor bus through a general purpose interface bus adapter (GPIB) on the IEEE interface module. When enabled all control inputs to the system pass through the IEEE bus and front panel controls are ignored. For more information on IEEE control see section 21.

5-25. Generate Mode

5-26. The generate mode provides a variable level RF output that is phase locked to the internal 10 MHz standard. AM, FM, and Sideband Modulation are possible on the output signal. A block diagram of the generate mode is shown in figure 5-4.

5-27. The Frequency Standard module (A13) contains a 10 MHz standard oscillator with buffering and switching to provide a 10 MHz signal to the EXTERNAL 10 MHz OUTPUT and to the RF Synthesizer (A5). A provision is made for the application of an EXTERNAL 10 MHz INPUT which causes the internal standard to shut down and the EXTERNAL 10 MHz INPUT to be switched to the EXTERNAL 10 MHz OUT and to the RF Synthesizer.

5-28. The 10 MHz standard input to the RF synthesizer is digitally divided down to provide SYSTEM REFF FREQUENCIES for the frequency counter, the zero beat detector, the second local oscillator in the receiver, and the processor timing reference. Additionally reference frequencies are provided for a fixed 550 MHz locked loop and for a programmable 500 MHz-1000 MHz locked loop. The programming of the 500 MHz-1000 MHz locked loop is provided by the RF CONTROL BUS from the processor. The SELECT SWITCH selects one of three possible output points for the SYNTH RF output signal. The first is from the 500 MHz-1000 MHz loop directly. The second is from a divide by two on the output of the 500 MHz-1000 MHz loop which gives frequencies from 250 MHz to 500 MHz. For outputs below 250 MHz, the output of the 500 MHz- 1000 MHz loop is mixed with the fixed 550 MHz signal and the difference signal used for the output. For this output the processor programs the 500 MHz - 1000 MHz loop for frequencies between 550.01 MHz and 800 MHz to obtain outputs from 10 kHz to 250 MHz respectively.

5-29. FM and SWEEP Modulation is implemented within the 500 MHz-1000 MHz loop. FM capability is 200 kHz peak which when divided by two gives the 100 kHz peak requirement. Similarly the sweep capability is 10 MHz peak which provides the 5 MHz requirement for the sweep generator and spectrum analyzer requirements.

Table 5-2. Control Buses and Functions

Data	RF Bus				AF Bus #1				AF Bus #2				Data
	D3	D2	D1	D0	D3	D2	D1	D0	D3	D2	D1	D0	
ADRS													ADRS
0	310-440 PLL		AG		Audio Synth		N0		Display Led's				0
1	310-440 PLL		N0		Audio Synth		N1		Function Led's				1
2	310-440 PLL		N1		Audio Synth		N2		Mode Led's				2
3	60 PLL		N0		Audio Synth		N3		Input Scope Atten				3
4	60 PLL		N1		PL Sel	DPL CLK Enab	DPL Sel	AUDIO Synth N4	Atten Int/Ext Sel	Ext In AC/DC Sel			4
5	60 PLL		N2		MOD To Spk Enab	Audio Atten 30 dB	Audio Atten 20 dB	Audio Atten 10 dB	RF Atten Position				5
6	60 PLL		N3		DPLX MOD Enab	DSBSC MOD Enab	FM MOD Enab	AM MOD Enab	Scan Switch Position				6
7	310-440 PLL	A1		60 PLL N4					IF Over/In	SIG Present In	RF Input <20 dB In	WB/NB Sw In	7
8				500-1000 Out Enab	250-500 Out Enab	DVM MODE Select				CSG CDRS Sw In	CSG Burst Sw In	HiLo Image Sw In	8
9	WB MOD Enab	(MOD) +12 Enab	MOD SFT INV Sel	MOD FM SWR Sel	Scope Trig Enab	Pk Det Int MOD/AM MOD Enab	Pk Det Pk Crt Enab	Pk Det Demod Enab	Scope Vertical Sw In	Scope Horiz Sw In	Scope Pos Sw In	Scope Div Sw In	9
A	0.01-1000 VCO Sel	700-1000 INV/W Sel	LOOP Filter X1 Sel	MOD Disab	Distort Notch Filter X1 X10 Gain	Int DVM +0.1 Sel	WB/NB Sel	IF/BFO Freq Sel	Mon Sw	Scope Horiz Switch Pos Sw In			A
B					Horiz Scope Mode Sel	Vert Scope Mode Sel							B
C					Pwr MTR Enab	(Mon + DSB) Gen Sel	Ext Distort. Ion Select	81-1 /3-10 Sep Sel					C
D	SSB Demod Enab	FM Demod Enab	AM Demod Enab	Demod To Spk Enab	Scope Time Base CTL				SSC3	SSC2	SSC1	SSC0	D
E	WB/NB Sel	Demod Inv/W Sel	Alarm Enab	LIN IF Log IF Sel	Scope Time Base CTL				SSC7	SSC6	SSC5	SSC4	E
F									CVR/DVM Counter	Input Sel			F
									IF/BFO Offset	Ext			

5-10

action protects the Wideband Amp and Step Attenuator against burnout. A signal line from the protection network signals the processor that the system is in the protected mode. The processor in turn activates the CRT and alarm warnings.

5-34. Power Meter

5-35. Input power measurements are made with the RF input terminated into an internal 50 ohm load. This termination is the same one used for the protect mode when in the generate or monitor functions. A block diagram of the power meter is shown in figure 5-5.

5-36. For the power meter mode the processor sets the WATT METER ENABLE line to cause the RF input jack to be switched to the 50 ohm power termination. For modes other than the power meter, an input detector on the RF input jack detects when the input power has exceeded 200 mW and then switches the input to the load.

5-37. The switch is a single pole double throw configuration so that when switched to the RF load the path to the Step Attenuator and Converter is open circuited. However, leakage across the open switch provides sufficient signal for operation of the normal monitor functions.

5-38. A sample of the RF voltage being applied to the RF Load is detected by the Power Detector to give a DC output proportional to the peak RF voltage. The amplifier following the detector buffers and gain adjusts the detected voltage to provide the RF INPUT POWER signal to the processor. The processor then determines and displays the RF input power.

5-39. A Temperature Sensor located near the flange of the RF Load alerts the processor when the load temperature exceeds 80°C. The processor reacts to the OVER TEMPERATURE signal by displaying a warning message on the CRT and by sounding the audible alarm.

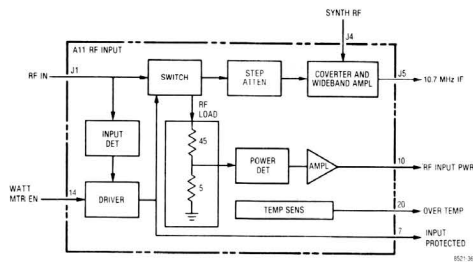


Figure 5-5. Power Meter Block Diagram

5-12

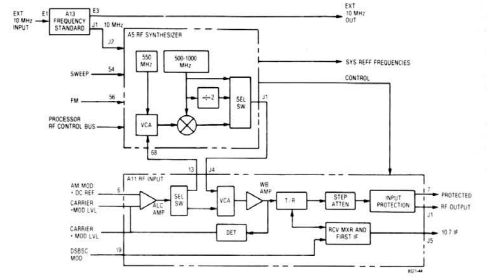


Figure 5-4. Generate Mode Block Diagram

5-30. The SYNTH RF signal is amplified and leveled in the RF input module (A11). The signal level at the output of the wideband amp is detected and compared to the AM MOD & DC REF signal from the front panel level control. If there is a difference between the two signal levels, the ALC amp provides an error voltage. The error voltage controls the attenuation of the Voltage Controlled Attenuator (VCA) in the direction that will make the detected RF output equal to the AM MOD & DC REF signal. There are two possible VCAs for the output leveling. The VCA within A11 is used for frequencies from 1 MHz to 1000 MHz. For frequencies below 1 MHz, the VCA on A11 is set to minimum attenuation and the VCA on the RF Synthesizer module is used for leveling. Amplitude modulation is incorporated by summing the modulation signal with the DC reference signal to force the leveling loop to vary the output level in proportion to the modulating signal. The signal from the RF level detector (CARRIER + MOD LVL) is used by the processor for the determination of RF output level and the percent AM. The leveled output range of the Wideband Amp is from -3 dBm to +13 dBm (0.16 to 1.0 Vrms).

5-31. The leveled output from the Wideband Amplifier is applied to the Generate/Monitor (T/R) switch. For AM, FM, and CW signals the switch connects the amplifier output to the Step Attenuator. For Double Sideband Suppressed Carrier (DSBSC) the T/R switch is in the "R" position where the amplifier output is connected to the local oscillator port on the receive mixer and the attenuator is connected to the RF port. The DSBSC MOD signal is then used to drive the IF port of the mixer giving a DSBSC signal at the RF port and thus at the Step Attenuator.

5-32. Coarse level control in 10 dB increments is provided by the Step Attenuator. The total range of the attenuator is from 0 dB to 130 dB attenuation. For the basic R2001C the Step Attenuator is electrically programmable and controlled by the processor. The front panel knob in this case is connected only to a rotary switch which directs the processor in setting the attenuation level. Under IEEE control, commands via the IEEE bus determine the attenuator setting. (See section 21.)

5-33. The RF signal from the Step Attenuator passes through the input protection circuitry to the RF Output Jack. A level detector on the RF Output Jack monitors the power level at the jack. If power in excess of 200 mW is applied to the Output Jack, the protection circuit will activate and switch the RF Output Jack to the internal 50 ohm load. This

5-11

5-40. Monitor Mode

5-41. The monitor mode allows RF signals from an antenna or from a transmitter directly to be checked for frequency error, modulation level, and spectral content. AM, FM, and sideband modulations can be accommodated with this system. A block diagram of the monitor mode is shown in figure 5-6.

5-42. The RF signal to be monitored is applied to the RF input jack on the RF input module (A11). If the input level is less than 200 mW the input signal passes directly through the Input Protection circuitry to the Step Attenuator. For input levels greater than 200 mW the protection circuit switches the input to the internal load and signals the operator to switch to the Power Monitor mode. In this case, RF leakage (paragraph 5-37) through the protection circuits provides the input signal to the Step Attenuator.

5-43. For the monitor mode the T/R switch is set so that the RF input from the Step Attenuator is connected to the RF port on the receive mixer. The output from the wideband amp is switched to the local oscillator port on the receive mixer. The processor programs the RF Synthesizer for an output frequency that is offset from the frequency to be monitored by 10.7 MHz. The offset may be above or below the center frequency as selected by the front panel image switch.

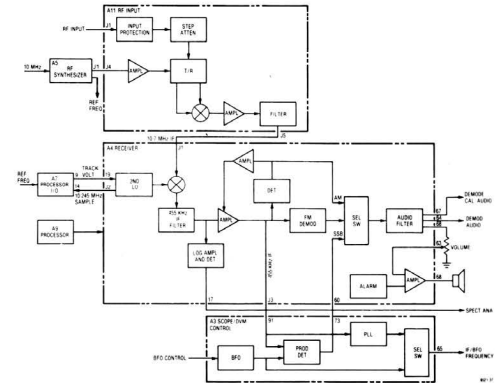


Figure 5-6. Monitor Mode Block Diagram

5-13

5-71. Digital Voltmeter (DVM)

5-72. The processor through the DVM circuitry has access to voltage information at a large number of points throughout the system. From this information the processor is able to determine and display parameters such as: output power level, modulation level, input power level and the like. In addition, an external voltage applied to the DVM input jack on the front panel can be measured and displayed for external voltage measurements. A block diagram of the DVM function is shown in figure 5-10.

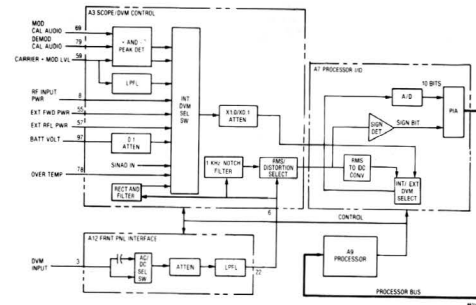


Figure 5-10. Block Diagram DVM/Distortion Analyzer

5-73. Internal voltage measurements are selected and ranged over two decades by the INT DVM SELECT SWITCH and the X1/DX0.1 attenuator respectively on the Scope/DVM Control (A3) module. The resulting 0 to 1 VDC signal is routed to the INT/EXT DVM SELECT SWITCH on the Processor Interface (A7) module which applies the voltage to the A/D converter. The A/D converter converts the input voltage into a 10 bit digital word which is input to the processor. One of eight internal voltages may be selected for measurement as required by the processor to determine display data. Inputs to the A/D must be less than 1 VDC; therefore, with the decade X1/X1.1 ranging attenuator the maximum input voltage to the internal DVM is 10 VDC. The X1 position of the attenuator is switched in for better voltage reading resolution on voltages less than 1 VDC. To keep CRT information current, each of the required measurements are made in sequence at an approximate rate of thirty per second.

5-74. Two modulation signals (MOD CAL AUDIO and CARRIER + MOD LVL) and a demodulated signal (DEMOD CAL AUDIO) are made available to the peak detectors. Positive and negative peak determination of the selected signal enables the processor to determine the level of modulation.

5-75. A Lowpass Filter (LPF) removes the DC component from the CARRIER + MOD LVL signal so that the generated RF output level can be determined. Refer to paragraph 5-30.

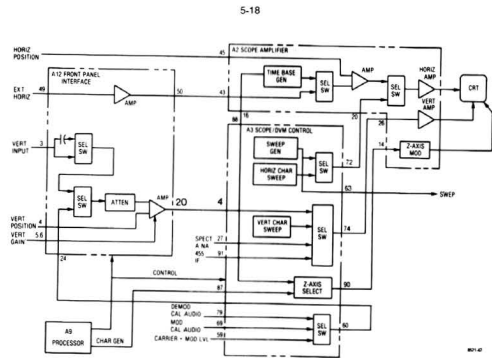


Figure 5-11. Oscilloscope Block Diagram

5-88. Six decade sweep ranges from 1 μ sec to 100 msec per division are provided by the Time Base Generator. Control of the Time Base Generator is from the front panel horizontal switch through the processor.

5-89. Front panel external horizontal inputs are applied to the top of the horizontal vernier gain potentiometer. The wiper of the gain potentiometer is the EXTERNAL HORIZONTAL input signal to the preamp on the Front Panel Interface module (A12). The preamp provides the required horizontal input sensitivity and buffers the signal to the select switch on the Scope Amplifier module.

5-90. Internal horizontal signals, Sweep Generator and Character Sweep outputs, are selected on the Scope/DVM Control module (A3). The Sweep Generator provides a sawtooth waveform to the RF Synthesizer module for the sweep generator and spectrum analyzer functions. The sweep signal to the CRT horizontal input causes the scope sweep to be synchronous with the synthesizer sweep for the spectrum and swept filter response displays.

5-91. The Horizontal Character Sweep generator output is a sawtooth waveform that provides the horizontal sweep for the raster scan character display.

5-92. One of four possible vertical signal sources are switched to the Vertical Amplifier input by a Select Switch on the Scope/DVM Control module. The 455 kHz IF and SPECTRUM ANALYZER signals from the Receiver Module provide the IF envelope and spectrum analyzer displays respectively. The Vertical Character Sweep generator gives the vertical sweep for the raster scan character display. The remaining input is the path for external vertical or modulation scope vertical inputs from the Front Panel Interface module.

5-93. A vertical preamplifier on the Interface module gives a vertical sensitivity of 10 millivolt per division and provides positioning and vernier gain capability for its input. The amplifier is preceded by a four decade range attenuator

5-76. The RF INPUT POWER and OVERTEMP signal lines from the RF input module provide the processor inputs for the internal wattmeter. (Paragraph 5-38). External wattmeter element inputs (EXT FWD PWR and EXT RFL PWR) from the front panel jack provide the information for the external wattmeter display.

5-77. A signal line from the DC input jack on the rear panel (BATT VOLT) is brought to the processor for battery voltage determination. The voltage is attenuated by a factor of 10 to stay within the 10 volt maximum input to the select switch. The processor uses the battery voltage measurement to warn the operator when the battery is near its discharged state.

5-78. A rectified and filtered version of the input to the 1 kHz NOTCH FILTER is the last internal measurement point. This measurement is used as part of the distortion/SINAD reading. For further information on the distortion/SINAD meter see paragraph 5-82.

5-79. EXTERNAL DVM — In the external DVM mode, voltages applied to the Ext DVM input Jack on the front panel are ranged by processor control over four decades in the Front Panel Interface (A12) module. The result is a 0 to 1 VRMS signal at the output of the attenuator for inputs of 0 to 300 VRMS. The signal is routed directly through the A3 module by the RMS Distortion Select Switch to the RMS to DC Converter on the A7 module. The INT/EXT DVM Select Switch applied the output of the RMS to DC Converter to the A/D converter for input to the processor.

5-80. For external DC measurements the AC/DC Select Switch selects the DC coupled path from the Ext DVM input Jack. A low pass filter (LPF) in the A12 module removes ripple components. The rejection at 50 Hz is 25 dB in the low pass filter. The RMS to DC Converter reads the absolute value of the DC input, and the sign detector (SIGN DET) provides polarity information.

5-81. For AC voltage measurements the LPFL is reprogrammed for less than 0.5 dB attenuation up to 10 kHz. The AC/DC Select Switch selects the AC coupled path, and the RMS to DC Converter converts the AC input into a DC voltage equal to the RMS voltage of the input.

5-82. Distortion/SINAD Meter

5-83. The distortion of a signal with a 1 kHz fundamental frequency can be measured by the R2001C. The 1 kHz input enters the EXT DVM input jack through the AC coupled path and is ranged to between 0 and 1 volt RMS by the ranging attenuator. The signal is routed through the notch filter where the fundamental frequency is removed. The output of the notch filter is selected to the RMS to DC Converter input by the RMS Distortion Select Switch where the RMS voltage of the distortion components (to 10 kHz) is measured. The input of the notch is rectified, filtered, and multiplied by 1.11 (the RMS to AVERAGE ratio for a sinusoid). The resulting DC voltage is measured by the internal DVM as described in paragraph 5-73. The processor divides the RMS output voltage of the notch filter by the RMS input voltage to the notch filter to obtain a distortion ratio. The distortion ratio is converted to dB by the processor for the SINAD display. The percent distortion display is obtained by multiplying the distortion ratio by 100.

5-84. Oscilloscope

5-85. Three basic functions are provided for by the system oscilloscope. The alphanumeric and modulation displays provide operating mode and control information for the system. The external oscilloscope feature augments the total system as a general purpose test instrument. A block diagram of the oscilloscope function is shown in figure 5-11.

5-86. Drive signals for the CRT are provided by circuits on the Scope Amplifier module (A2). Horizontal and vertical signals are amplified by their respective amplifiers from 0.5 volt/division input levels to the levels required on the deflection plates. A Z-Axis Modulator circuit controls the cathode to grid bias voltage on the CRT to effect intensity control.

5-87. The horizontal amplifier input is selected between external and internal scope functions. External functions, Time Base Generator or external horizontal input, are switched to a summation amp where the HORIZONTAL POSITION signal from the front panel is added. The resulting DC offset positions the display horizontally on the CRT.

which is controlled from the front panel vertical switch through the processor. The attenuator provides external vertical input sensitivities from 0.01 to 1.0 volt per division and modulation scope sensitivities from 0.25 to 25 kHz per division.

5-94. A Select Switch ahead of the Attenuator selects between the external vertical input or the modulation scope inputs. The External Vertical input path is further selected between AC and DC coupling before becoming the vertical input jack on the front panel. The modulation scope signal path is switched to one of three possible sources on the Scope/DVM Control module. Demodulation signals from the Receiver are selected via the DEMOD CAL AUDIO path, and frequency and amplitude modulation signals via the MOD CAL AUDIO and CARRIER + MOD LVL signal paths respectively. The Audio Synthesizer module provides the MOD CAL AUDIO signal while the RF input module gives the CARRIER + MOD LVL signal.

5-95. A Z-Axis Select circuit on the Scope/DVM Control module gates either the CHARACTER GEN signal for character displays or the retrace blanking signal from the Time Base Generator for scope displays to the Z-Axis Modulator on the Scope Amplifier module.

5-96. ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

5-97. Introduction

5-98. This section provides a basic (para 5-102) and an extended (para 5-115) alignment procedure. The basic procedure requires only the use of a calibrated oscilloscope. It is expected that the basic alignment be performed whenever service work is performed. The extended alignment procedure requires module extenders and a calibrated digital voltmeter in addition to the oscilloscope. The extended procedure should be performed as required after servicing the system. All adjustments not covered in this procedure are to be performed on suitable module test fixtures only.

5-99. Test Equipment Required

5-100. The test equipment or its equivalent listed in table 5-3 is required for the basic procedure. The additional equipment required for the extended procedure is listed in table 5-4.

Table 5-3. Basic Test Equipment Required

Description	Model
*Oscilloscope	Motorola R1029A
*Test Point Shorting Jumper	
*Nonmetallic Alignment Tool	

*An R2001 is a suitable substitute

Table 5-4. Extended Test Equipment Required

Description	Model
*Oscilloscope	Motorola R1029A
*Digital Voltmeter	Motorola R1024A
*RF Signal Generator	Motorola R1201A
*Modulation Meter	Boonton 82AD
Audio Generator	Motorola S1067
Receiver Test Cover	Motorola 15-80346A49
Extender Card Set	Motorola RPX-4150A

*An R2001 is suitable for use in place of these separate equipments.

101. Preparation for Alignment

1. All alignments to be performed at normal ambient temperature.
2. Remove the top cover of the unit to be aligned.
3. Apply power to the unit to be aligned and allow a warmup time of 15 minutes prior to alignment.

102. Basic Alignment Procedure

103. CRT Astigmatism and Geometry

1. Select the Monitor Function and the Gen/Mon Mtr Display on the R2001C. Set the Intensity Control for a medium intense display.
2. While using the Focus Control to maintain a focused display at the center of the CRT, adjust the Astigmatism and Geometry potentiometers (Figure 5-12) for the best focus at the outer edges of the CRT while minimizing the pincushion and barrel distortion of the display. The two adjustments are interactive so that repeated small adjustments alternated between the two potentiometers will be required to obtain the best display.

104. CRT Intensity Bias

1. Select the Scope DC Display and the Ext Horiz. Input mode. Set the Intensity Control fully counter clockwise.

CAUTION

Do not let a dot stay in one place on the CRT screen for more than 30 seconds as a permanent burn in the phosphor will occur.

2. Adjust the Intensity Bias potentiometer (Figure 5-12) until a dot appears on the screen. (The Vertical and Horizontal Position Control on the front panel may have to be used to bring the dot on to the screen.) Then back off the Intensity Bias potentiometer until the dot just disappears.

105. CRT Intensity Balance

1. Select the Scope DC Display and the 1 mSec/Div Horizontal Sweep rate on the R2001C. Set the Horizontal Timebase Vernier to the Cal position and adjust the Intensity Control for a barely visible horizontal line on the CRT.
2. Adjust the Intensity Balance potentiometer (Figure 5-12) for uniform intensity of the horizontal trace from left to right. The Balance potentiometer affects the intensity on the left side of the trace.

106. CRT Horizontal Centering

1. Select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display on the R2001C. Adjust the Intensity Control for a comfortable viewing brightness.
2. With the Test Point Shorting Jumper connect TP1 of the Scope Amplifier Board (Figure 5-12) to chassis ground.
3. Adjust the Horizontal Position Potentiometer (Figure 5-12) so that the vertical trace on the CRT screen passes through the graticule center point.
4. Remove the jumper from TP1.

5-22

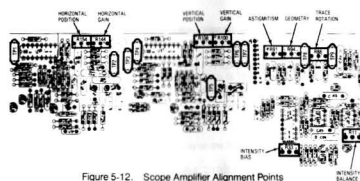


Figure 5-12. Scope Amplifier Alignment Points

5-111. Vertical Input Gain

1. Set the R2001C for the Generate FM Function and the Scope DC Display. Set the Horiz Control for 1m Sec/Div sweep rate and the Horizontal Vernier to the Cal position. Set the Vert Control for 1V/Div input sensitivity and the Vertical Vernier to the Cal position.
2. Connect an oscilloscope with a calibrated vertical input to the Mod Out Jack on the front panel.
3. Turn the Code Synthesizer off, the Ext Level off and adjust the 1 kHz Level Control for a 6V p-p sine wave on the attached oscilloscope.
4. Disconnect the oscilloscope from the Mod Out Jack and connect the Mod Out Jack to the Vert Input Jack on the R2001C.
5. Adjust the Input Vertical Gain Potentiometer on the Front Panel Interface Board (Figure 5-13) for a 6 cm p-p sine wave on the CRT. (Use the front panel Position Controls to center the waveform on the CRT.)

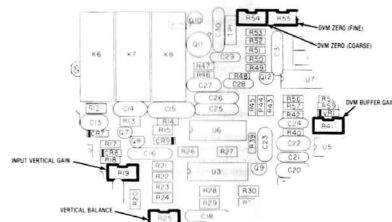


Figure 5-13. Front Panel Interface Alignment Points

5-24

5-107. CRT Vertical Centering

1. Select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display on the R2001C. Adjust the Intensity Control for comfortable viewing brightness.
2. With the Test Point Shorting Jumper connect TP4 of the Scope Amplifier Board (Figure 5-12) to chassis ground.
3. Adjust the Vertical Position Potentiometer (Figure 5-12) so that the horizontal trace on the CRT screen passes through the graticule center point.
4. Remove jumper from TP4.

5-108. CRT Trace Rotation

1. Select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display on the R2001C. Adjust the Intensity Control for a comfortable viewing brightness.
2. Adjust the Trace Rotation Potentiometer (Figure 5-12) for a properly rotated CRT display.

5-109. CRT Horizontal Gain

1. Connect the Mod Out Jack to the Ext Horiz Jack on the R2001C front panel.
2. Set the R2001C for the Generate FM Function and the Scope DC Display. Set the Horiz Control for Ext Horiz input. Turn the Code Synthesizer off, the Ext Level off, and the 1 kHz Level up about half way.
3. Connect an oscilloscope with a calibrated vertical input to TP1 on the Scope Amplifier Board. (Figure 5-12).
4. Using the front panel Horizontal Vernier Control adjust for a 3V p-p amplitude on the sine wave at TP1.
5. With 3V p-p at TP1 adjust the Horizontal Gain Potentiometer (Figure 5-12) for a horizontal trace 6 cm long on the CRT. (Use the front panel controls to position the trace at a convenient place near the center of the CRT.)

5-110. CRT Vertical Gain

1. Connect the Mod Out Jack to the Vert Input Jack on the R2001C front panel.
2. Set the R2001C for the Generate FM Function and the Scope DC Display. Set the Horiz Control for 1 mSec/Div sweep rate and the Horizontal Vernier to the Cal position. Set the Vert Control for 1 V/Div input sensitivity and the Vertical Vernier to the Cal position.
3. Turn the Code Synthesizer off, the Ext Level off and the 1 kHz Level up about half way.
4. Connect an oscilloscope with a calibrated vertical input to TP4 on the Scope Amplifier Board. (Figure 5-12).
5. Using the front panel 1 kHz Level Control adjust for a 3V p-p amplitude on the sine wave at TP4.
6. With 3V p-p at TP4 adjust the Vertical Gain Potentiometer (Figure 5-12) for a 6 cm p-p sine wave on the CRT. (use the front panel Position Controls to center the waveform on the CRT.)

5-23

5-112. DVM Zero

1. Select the DVM Display and the DC Mode on the R2001C.
2. Short the center conductor of the DVM Input Jack to ground.
3. Adjust the DVM Zero (Coarse) and the DVM Zero (Fine) Potentiometers on the Front Panel Interface Board (Figure 5-13) for a zero reading on the DVM Display.

5-113. Spectrum Analyzer Centering

1. Select the Spect Analyzer Display on the R2001C. Set the Dispersion Control on the front panel to the 1 MHz position. (full counter clockwise) Set the center frequency of the analyzer to 10.0 MHz.
2. Connect the 10 MHz Output on the rear panel to the RF Input on the front panel. Set the RF Step Attenuator to obtain a convenient spectral display.
3. Adjust the Spectrum Analyzer Centering Potentiometer on the Scope/DVM Control Board (Figure 5-14) so that the spectral line on the CRT is centered about the center graticule line.

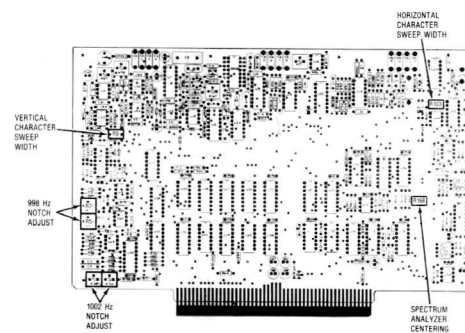


Figure 5-14. Scope/DVM Control Alignment Points

5-25

5-114. Horizontal Time Base

1. Select the Tone Memory Display and the Generate FM Function on the R2001C. Program tone A for 20.0 Hz and Tone B for 2000.0 Hz.
2. Select the Modulation Display. Set the Oscilloscope Controls for 2.5 kHz/Div vertical range, Auto Trigger, and 10 mSec/Div horizontal sweep range. Set the Horizontal and Vertical Vernier Controls to their Cal positions.
3. Set the Code Synthesizer for Continuous, Tone A, and turn up the Code Synth Level to obtain a nearly full scale sinusoidal waveform on the CRT. Turn the Ext Level and the 1 kHz Level Controls to the off position.
4. Adjust the Coarse Time Base Calibration Potentiometer on the Scope Amplifier Board (Figure 5-15) so that one cycle of the displayed waveform occurs in 5 cm along the horizontal axis. Use the Vertical and Horizontal Position controls to center and to move the waveform so that the 5 cm are measured in the middle of the screen to avoid nonlinearities near the edge of the CRT.
5. Set the Oscilloscope Horizontal Control for a 100 μ Sec/Div sweep rate and select the Tone B output on the Code Synthesizer.
6. Adjust the Fine Time Base Calibration Capacitor on the Scope Amplifier Board (Figure 5-15) so that one cycle of the displayed waveform occurs in 5 cm along the horizontal axis. Use the Vertical and Horizontal Position controls to center and to move the waveform so that the 5 cm are measured in the middle of the screen to avoid nonlinearities near the edge of the CRT.

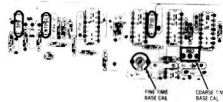


Figure 5-15. Horizontal Time Base Alignment Points

5-115. EXTENDED ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE

5-116. DVM

1. Remove the R2001C top cover.
2. Connect the R2001C to a primary power source, turn it on, and select the EXT DVM mode. Allow approximately 15 minutes warmup before proceeding with the alignment procedure.
3. Short the center conductor of the DVM input jack on the front panel to ground. Connect an external DVM between TP2 and TP9 of the Scope DVM Control Board (Figure 5-14).
4. Adjust the Coarse DVM Zero and the Fine DVM Zero on the Front Panel Interface Board (Figure 5-13) until the external DVM reads 0 ± 0.5 millivolts DC.
5. Remove the short circuit on the DVM input jack and apply approximately 0.900 volts DC from an external power supply. The voltage between TP2 and TP9 of the Scope DVM Control Board should be within ± 1 mv of the voltage at the front panel DVM input jack. If the unit fails this test, adjust the DVM Buffer Gain on the Front Panel Interface Board (Figure 5-13) until the above two voltages are equal.

5-26

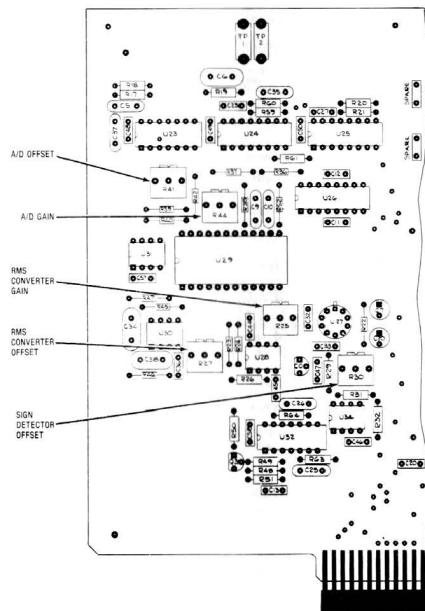


Figure 5-16. Processor I/O A/D Alignment Points

5-28

6. Select the generate FM narrowband mode and the Gen/Mon Metering display.
7. Short TP4 to TP9 on the Scope/DVM Control Board.
8. Adjust the A/D Offset on the Processor Interface Board (Figure 5-16) until the plus peak deviation reading on the CRT is just toggling between 0.00 and 0.01 kHz. Then slightly turn the adjustment just enough to make the reading 0.00 all the time. Note that if the offset adjustment is turned past this point the deviation reading is still 0.00 but the A/D converter is not aligned properly.
9. Remove the short circuit between TP4 and TP9, and connect the positive lead of the external DVM to TP4 of the Scope/DVM Control Board module. Place the negative lead on the ground plane or TP9 of the Scope/DVM Control Board.
10. Turn on the 1 kHz internal modulation and adjust the level until the voltage TP4 reads 0.900 volts.
11. Adjust the A/D Gain (Figure 5-16) until the reading on the positive deviation peak is 4.50 kHz.
12. Select the DC DVM mode.
13. With the center conductor of the front panel DVM input jack again shorted to ground, adjust the RMS Converter offset on the Processor Interface Board (Figure 5-16) for a reading of 0.000 volts on the CRT DVM display.
14. Adjust the sign detector offset (Figure 5-16) until the sign of the 0.000 volt reading is just flashing between plus and minus.
15. Remove the short and apply approximately 0.900 volts to the front panel DVM input jack.
16. While monitoring the input voltage on an external DVM, adjust the RMS Converter Gain on the Processor Interface Board (Figure 5-16) until the CRT DVM reading is equal to the external voltage applied.

5-117. Character Generator

1. Perform the Basic Alignment Procedure of para 5-102.
2. Select the Monitor FM Function and the Gen/Mon Mtr Display.
3. Adjust the Horizontal Character Sweep Width Potentiometer on the Scope/DVM Control Board (Figure 5-14) so that the right-hand edge of the CRT character display is approximately 4.2 graticule divisions to the right of the graticule center line.
4. Adjust the Vertical Character Sweep Width Potentiometer on the Scope/DVM Control Board (Figure 5-14) so that the bottom edge of the CRT display is approximately 3.3 graticule divisions below the graticule center line.

5-27

5-118. DISTORTION/SINAD ALIGNMENT

1. Enter the generate mode and the Gen/Mon Metering display. Using an audio generator with less than 0.1% distortion apply a 900 mVRMS 1 kHz ± 2 Hz signal to the Vert Sinad/DVM Dist/Counter In input on the front panel.
2. Verify that the distortion reading on the CRT is $<0.5\%$. If this test fails the notch filter should be aligned.
3. Turn the R2001C off and extend the Scope/DVM Control Board using the 100 pin extender card.
4. Turn the R2001C on and select the generate FM mode and the Gen/Mon Metering display.
5. Using the same low distortion generator as in article 1, apply a 998 ± 0.2 Hz sine wave to the Distortion input.
6. Alternately adjust the 998 Hz notch potentiometers on the Scope/DVM Control Board (Figure 5-14) to null the distortion reading on the CRT. A reading less than 0.5% should be obtained.
7. Change the audio generator input frequency to 1002 ± 0.2 Hz.
8. Alternately adjust the 1002 Hz notch potentiometers on the Scope/DVM Control Board (Figure 5-14) to again null the CRT distortion reading. A reading less than 0.5% should be obtained.
9. Turn the system power off and reinstall the Scope/DVM Control Board into the R2001C.

5-119. Receiver

5-120. AM Detector

1. Perform the basic alignment procedure of para 5-102.
2. Turn the R2001C off and remove the Receiver Module. Remove the Receiver Module cover and install the Receiver Test Cover on the module housing. Extend the Receiver module on the Receiver Extender Card.
3. Turn the R2001C on and select the Monitor AM Function and the Gen/Mon Mtr Display. Set the monitor frequency to 250 MHz, the RF Step Attenuator to the 0 dB position, and the BW Switch to the Narrow position.
4. Connect the external signal generator to the RF In/Out Jack on the front panel. Adjust the external generator for an output level of approximately -60 dBm and a calibrated 30% AM.
5. Adjust R60 (Marked on the Receiver Test Cover) for a reading of 30% $\pm 5\%$ on the CRT AM display.

5-121. FM Detector

1. Select the Monitor FM Function and the Gen/Mon Mtr Display. Set the monitor frequency to 250 MHz, the RF Step Attenuator to the 0 dB position, and the BW Switch to the Wide position.
2. Connect the external signal generator to the RF In/Out Jack on the front panel. Adjust the external generator for a center frequency of 250 MHz at an output level of approximately -30 dBm and a calibrated 20 kHz FM.
3. Adjust R70 (Marked on the Receiver Test Cover) for a reading of 20 kHz ± 1 kHz on the CRT FM display.
4. Set the BW switch to the Narrow position and reset the FM on the external generator to 3 kHz deviation.
5. Adjust R125 (Marked on the Receiver Test Cover) for a reading of 3 kHz ± 150 Hz on the CRT FM display.

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6. Turn off the FM on the external generator so that a CW signal of a level of approximately -30 dBm is applied to the R2001C.

7. Connect the Demod Out Jack to the Vert/Sinad Dist/DVM/Counter Input Jack on the front panel. Select the DVM Display and the DC DVM Mode on the R2001C.

8. Adjust R68 (Marked on the Receiver Test Cover) for a 0.0 VDC \pm 100 mVDC reading on the DVM Display.

5-122. Spectrum Analyzer

1. Select the Monitor Function and the Spectrum Analyzer Display on the R2001C. Set the monitor frequency to 250 MHz, and the RF Step Attenuator to the 40 dB position.

2. Connect the external signal generator to the RF In/Out Jack on the front panel. Adjust the external generator for a center frequency of 250 MHz and a calibrated output level of -30 dBm with no modulation.

3. Adjust in succession C2, C83, C88, and C96 (Marked on the Receiver Test Cover) to maximize the amplitude of the spectral line in the center of the CRT display.

4. Adjust R124, R91, and R100 (Marked on the Receiver Test Cover) to obtain a uniform change in the spectral amplitude per 10 dB change of the RF Step Attenuator. R124 affects the level of the spectral component when in the top quarter of the screen, R91 affects levels in the third quarter from the top, and R100 affects levels in the bottom quarter.

5. Adjust R119 for offset and R121 for gain so that with the step attenuator in the 0 dB Position the peak of the spectral line lies on the 30 dB line of the CRT and that successive step increases of the input attenuator move the spectral amplitude downward in 10 dB increments on the CRT. The accuracy required for any one step attenuator position is \pm 3 dB.

6. It will generally be necessary to repeat paragraphs 5-122.4 and 5-122.5 until the best possible accuracy is obtained.

7. Turn the power off and remove the Receiver Module and the Receiver Extender for the chassis. Remove the Test Cover from the Receiver Module and replace the module cover. Reinstall the Receiver Module into the system chassis.

5-123. CHECKOUT PROCEDURE

5-124. Introduction

5-125. This section provides a system checkout procedure. This procedure will help isolate system failures when used with the troubleshooting information in para 5-143.

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3. Move the Modulation Switch to the BURST position. Verify that a 133 Hz tone is output as long as the switch is held in the BURST position.

4. Select the Tone A Continuous Mode. Verify a Tone A output on the scope and at the speaker.

5. Select the Tone Remote Mode. Verify that when the Modulation Switch is moved from OFF to BURST that a single Tone Remote Access Sequence is generated.

6. Connect a microphone to the Mic Jack. Turn up the Ext Level Control and verify that speaking into the mike causes a modulation signal to be output as observed on the scope display.

5-133. Frequency Counter

1. Set the UUT to the Gen CW Mode with an output frequency of 35 MHz at a level of 0 dBm as displayed on the Gen/Mon Mtr display. Connect the RF In/Out Jack to the Counter In Jack of the UUT. Select the Frequency Counter Display and verify a frequency reading of 35 MHz.

2. Set the UUT to the Generate FM Mode and select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display. Turn the Code Synthesizer and Ext Modulation sources OFF. Select the Narrow Band Mode and adjust the 1 kHz Level Control for a 5 kHz FM deviation reading. Connect the Mod Out Jack to the Counter Input Jack of UUT. Select the Frequency Counter Display and verify a nominal frequency reading of 1 kHz.

5-134. DVM

1. Maintaining the same conditions as in paragraph 5-133.2, select the DVM Display and the AC Mode on the display. Verify a DVM reading of 0.707 vrms \pm 0.04 vrms.

2. Select the DC Mode and verify a near zero volt DC reading.

5-135. Scope Mode

1. Set the UUT to the Scope AC display mode and connect the scope vertical input jack to the Mod Out Jack. Enable the internal 1 kHz modulation source. Verify the operation of each position of the vertical input range switch and the vertical vernier gain control.

2. With the same connection as in paragraph 5-135.1, verify the operation of each position of the Horizontal Control and the Horizontal timebase vernier.

3. With the Horizontal Control set to the External Mode, connect the External Horizontal jack to the Mod Out Jack. Verify a horizontal line whose length is variable with the Horizontal vernier.

4. Connect the Vert In jack to the Mod Out jack on the UUT. Set the vert and horizontal controls for a convenient display. Verify that a steady sync is obtained in either the Norm or Auto modes and that the point of triggering is adjustable with the level control. Remove the input signal and verify no horizontal sweep in the Norm mode and the presence of a horizontal sweep in the Auto mode.

5-136. Distortion/SINAD Meter

1. Set the UUT for the Generate FM Function, Narrow Band Mode, and the Tone Memory Display. On the Tone Table set Tone A for 2000.0 Hz.

2. Select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display and the Tone A Cont Modulation Mode. Turn the Ext Level and the 1 kHz Level Controls Off. Adjust the Code Synth Lvl Control for an FM deviation of 1.88 kHz as read on the CRT display.

5-126. Test Equipment Required

5-127. The test equipment listed in table 5-5 or its equivalent will be required to perform the checkout procedure.

Table 5-5. Test Equipment

*RF Signal Generator	Motorola R-1201A
*RF Power Meter	Motorola S-1335A
*SINAD Meter	Motorola R-1013A
*Modulation Meter	Boonton 82AD
RF Power Source	1 watt to 100 watts

*An R2001 is suitable for use in place of these separate equipments.

5-128. Procedure

5-129. Power On

1. Check that the AC input power select card is in the 120 V position. Connect the Unit Under Test (UUT) to a 120 VAC line source with the front panel power switch off. Verify the presence of an AC indication on the front panel.

2. Set the power switch to the Standby Position. Verify the oven ready indicator is on.

3. Set the power switch to the on position. Verify that after a warm-up period a display is visible on the CRT.

5-130. Keyboard Check

1. Verify that each key has the proper effect by observing the Gen/Mon Mtr Display and entering the frequency 123.4567 MHz and the PL frequency 890. Check for proper cursor key operation.

2. Verify that the up and down display keys perform properly and that the LED at each display illuminates.

3. Verify that the up and down function keys perform properly and that the LED at each function illuminates.

4. Verify that the up and down modulation keys perform properly and that the LED at each modulation mode illuminates.

5-131. Nonvolatile Memory

1. Select some random combination of Display, Function, and Modulation Modes. Simultaneously depress both cursor keys and after a five second delay turn the system power OFF. Turn the system power back ON and verify that the same Display, Function, and Modulation Modes are present.

5-132. Modulation capability

1. Set the UUT to the Generate FM Mode and select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display. On the Gen/Mon Mtr Display enter a DPL code of 111. Select the Oscilloscope Display and connect the Mod Out Jack to the Vert In Jack. Set the code synthesizer to the Cont PL/DPL Mode. On the scope verify the presence of a DPL waveform whose amplitude is variable with the code synthesizer level control.

2. Move the Modulation switch from CONT to OFF and verify that a short burst of 133 Hz is output before the output stops.

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3. Without disturbing the Code Synth Lvl Control, turn the Code Synthesizer OFF. Turn On the 1 kHz Level Control and adjust for an FM deviation of 7.5 kHz on the CRT display.

4. Connect the Mod Out Jack to the SINAD Input Jack on the UUT. Verify a SINAD reading greater than 25 dB.

5. Set the Code Synthesizer to the Continuous Mode and verify a SINAD reading 12 dB \pm 1 dB.

5-137. Scan Mode

1. Set the UUT for the Gen/Mon Mtr display. Verify the proper operation of each of the RF Scan switch positions.

5-138. Generate Mode

1. Set the UUT for the Generate FM Mode at 200 MHz and select the Gen/Mon Mtr display. Verify an RF level output display on the CRT.

2. Connect the RF millivoltmeter with a 50 ohm termination to the RF In/Out Jack on the UUT. Set the RF step attenuator to the 0 dB position and adjust the Variable Level control to obtain a displayed output level of +13 dBm. Verify that the RF millivoltmeter reads +13 dBm \pm 2 dBm.

3. Repeat paragraph 5-138.2 except at a center frequency of 800 MHz.

4. Increase the RF Step Attenuator setting in 10 dB increments and verify that the displayed RF level decreases in 10 dB increments.

5. Set the Code Synthesizer Modulation switch and the Ext Level Control to their respective OFF positions. Select the Narrow Band mode and adjust the 1 kHz Level Control for a 5 kHz deviation reading on the CRT display. Verify a 1 kHz tone at the speaker output.

6. Connect the Modulation Meter to the RF In/Out Jack on the UUT. Set the Modulation Meter for a deviation display of 5 kHz \pm 250 Hz.

7. Select the Wide Band mode on the UUT and verify that the CRT displays a deviation of 20 kHz. Also verify that the Modulation Meter shows a peak deviation of 20 kHz \pm 1 kHz.

8. Select the Modulation Display on the UUT and verify a peak-to-peak modulation display of 40 kHz \pm 2 kHz.

9. Select the Generate CW Function and verify that no modulation is present on the CRT.

10. Set the UUT for the Generate AM Function, the Gen/Mon Mtr Display, and adjust for an RF output level of 0 dBm. Adjust the 1 kHz Level Control for a 50% AM reading on the CRT. Verify that the Modulation Meter reads 50% \pm 10% AM.

11. Select the Modulation Display and verify a low distortion 1 kHz sine wave.

12. Set the UUT for the Generate SSB/DSBSC Function and verify a low distortion 1 kHz sine wave on the CRT.

13. Set the UUT for the Generate SWP 1-10 MHz Function and the Scope DC Display. Verify a horizontal trace and a center frequency display on the CRT.

14. Set the UUT for the Generate SWP 0.01 - 1 MHz Function and verify the same results as paragraph 5-138.13.

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5-139. Power Monitor Mode

1. Set the UUT to the Power Monitor Mode. Set the RF Step Attenuator to the 30 dB position, and select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display. Connect the RF power source to the RF In/Out Jack. Key the power source and verify a correct power reading on the CRT display. Unkey the power source.
2. Set the UUT to the Monitor Function and verify that the RF Step Attenuator is in the 30 dB position. Key the RF power source and verify the presence of an audible alarm and a warning display on the CRT. Unkey the power source.

5-140. Monitor Mode

1. Set the UUT to the Monitor FM Function. Set the Squelch Control to the OFF position and verify the presence of a Sig Lvl indication and noise at the speaker. Turn the Squelch Control full on and verify the absence of a Sig Lvl indication and noise at the speaker.
2. Repeat paragraph 5-140.1 except for the AM function.
3. Repeat paragraph 5-140.1 except for the SSB/DSBSC Function and enable the BFO. After the test turn the BFO off.
4. Select the Narrow Band FM Monitor Function at 300 MHz and set the RF Step Attenuator to the 0 dB position. Connect the RF Signal Generator to the RF In/Out Jack and the SINAD Meter to the Demod Out Jack. Set the RF Signal Generator for a center frequency of 300 MHz and for 3 kHz FM at a 1 kHz rate. Adjust the RF output level from the Signal Generator for a 10 dB reading on the SINAD Meter. Verify that the Signal Generator's level is less than -103 dBm (1.5 μ Vrms).
5. Calibrate the RF Signal generator for 3 kHz FM at 1 kHz rate using the Modulation Meter. Set the Generator for a nominal output level of -60 dBm and connect it to the RF In/Out Jack of the UUT. Select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display and verify a monitor deviation reading of 3 kHz \pm 150 Hz.
6. Calibrate the RF Signal Generator for 50 kHz FM at 1 kHz rate. Select the Wide Band Mode on the UUT and verify a reading of 50 kHz \pm 2.5 kHz on the CRT deviation display.
7. Calibrate the RF Signal generator for 30 % AM at 1 kHz rate. Set the Generator for a nominal output level of -60 dBm and connect it to the RF In/Out Jack of the UUT. Select the Monitor AM Function and the Narrow Band Mode. Verify a monitor AM reading of 30% \pm 5%.
8. Monitor the % AM Displayed on the CRT while increasing the RF level out of the Signal Generator. Verify that the IF Overload Warning occurs before the displayed AM exceeds a reading of 30% \pm 5%.
9. Select the Modulation Display on the UUT and verify the presence of the received modulation signal.
10. Select the Gen/Mon Mtr Display and the Wide Band Mode on the UUT. Vary the center frequency on either the UUT or the Signal Generator and verify that the Frequency Error Display properly represents the difference between the UUT's Center frequency and the Signal Generator's center frequency.
11. Select the IF Display on the UUT and verify the presence of an IF envelope on the CRT.

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5-141. Spectrum Analyzer

1. Set the UUT for the Monitor Function at 300 MHz the Spectrum Analyzer Display, and 0 dB input attenuation. Connect the Signal Generator to the RF In/Out Jack on the UUT. Verify a spectral amplitude of -30 dBm \pm 5 dB on the CRT display. Increase the RF Step Attenuator in 10 dB increments verifying that the spectral amplitude decreases by 10 dB \pm 3 dB with each step.
2. Verify the operation of the Dispersion Control.

5-142. Duplex Generator

1. Select the Duplex Generator Display and the Monitor Function at a frequency of 100 MHz. Enable the 45 MHz offset frequency. For an Image Low switch position verify that a displayed duplex frequency of 55 MHz can be obtained. Set the Image Switch to the HIGH position and verify a duplex frequency display of 145 MHz.
2. Enable the 0 - 10 MHz offset frequency and verify that displayed duplex frequencies from 100 MHz to 110 MHz can be obtained.
3. Set the UUT to the Generate Function with the Duplex Generator Display. With the Code Synthesizer and the External Modulation sources OFF, adjust the 1 kHz Level Control for a 20 kHz FM deviation reading on the CRT. Select the Monitor Function and adjust the offset frequency for a duplex output of 100 MHz. Connect the Duplex Output Jack to the RF In/Out Jack and verify a 20 kHz \pm 1 kHz FM deviation reading on the CRT.

5-143. System Troubleshooting

5-144. A troubleshooting procedure is outlined in Table 5-6. Because of the complexity of the system the table covers only the major failures and provides only a guide to the most probable failed module. When using the table it is important to use the checkout procedure at paragraph 5-122 to determine the fault. The troubleshooting table assumes that all tests prior to the failure point have been successfully completed and thus the applicable circuits are okay.

5-145. A list of the system test points and their functions are provided in Table 5-7. Test points are identified on the block diagrams for the Theory of Operation discussion of paragraph 5-16 and for the Module Descriptions to aid in troubleshooting.

Table 5-6. System Troubleshooting

Test Paragraph	Fault	Troubleshooting Procedure
5-129	No AC indication	1. Check AC linecord and line fuse. 2. If system powers up normally when on, Replace AC LED.
5-129	No Oven Ready indication	1. Check for approximately +15 VDC at E13 of the A13 module. If not present replace the Low Voltage Power Supply (A1). 2. Check E11 of A13 for +9 VDC and E12 for approximately +7.5 VDC. If E11 is okay and E12 is 0 VDC, replace the LED. If the +9 VDC is not present on E11 replace A13.

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Table 5-6. System Troubleshooting (Cont)

Test Paragraph	Fault	Troubleshooting Procedure
5-129	System won't turn on	1. Disconnect the high voltage supply from the low voltage supply at A10P1. Check for nominal voltages of 15 VDC at pin 3 of U2 on the low voltage supply and for +12 VDC at pin 8. If either voltage is not present replace the low voltage supply (A1). 2. Reconnect the low voltage/high voltage interface and check for a nominal +9 VDC on the collectors of Q3 and Q4. (The actual signal on the collectors is a 0 VDC to +18 VDC square wave). If 9 volts is not present replace the high voltage supply (A10). 3. If items 1 and 2 check okay replace the low voltage supply (A1).
5-129	System turns on, but no display on the CRT for any display mode	1. Check for presence of high voltage by disconnecting the CRT anode lead and arcing it to the chassis. If no arc, replace the high voltage supply. 2. If the high voltage supply is okay, replace the CRT.
5-130	More than one key is inoperative or has the wrong effect	1. Replace the Processor Module (A9).
5-130	Only one key is inoperative	1. Replace the defective key switch.
5-131	Any part of the nonvolatile memory fails to remember	WARNING Lithium Battery Do not mutilate or disassemble the battery cell. The lithium metal is a very active material that burns in the presence of water or high humidity. Do not put the battery in fire, attempt to charge, heat above 100°C, or solder directly to the cell. Do not overdischarge the cell to a reverse voltage greater than 3 volts. The battery may burst and burn or release hazardous materials. 1. Troubleshooting Instructions: A. Turn system power switch off and disconnect the unit from the primary power source. B. Remove the Processor Module (A9) from the system and place on a non-conductive surface. C. With a voltmeter measure the DC voltage across the lithium battery in the lower left corner of the board.

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Table 5-6. System Troubleshooting (Cont)

Test Paragraph	Fault	Troubleshooting Procedure
		D. If the battery voltage is less than 2.4 volts, the cell is discharged and should be replaced. If the battery is okay, replace the entire Processor Module (A9). E. If a new battery is needed, obtain a new cell (P/N60-80396A0) from Motorola. Replace the battery using the procedure in Part 2. CAUTION Do not substitute another type lithium battery as a replacement. The specified battery was chosen with safety as a major consideration. Other lithium battery types may present a potential hazard when used in this system. 2. Replacement Instructions: A. Turn system power switch off and disconnect the unit from the primary power source. B. Remove the Processor Module (A9) from the system and place on a nonconductive surface. C. Cut each of the two wires connecting the battery to the circuit board near each battery end. D. Remove the battery from the hold-down clip. E. Remove the new battery from its shipping container and put the old battery into the shipping container. Dispose of the battery as per Part 3. F. With a 40-watt or lower watt soldering iron remove the old battery leads from the board. G. Using care not to short the battery leads to each other or to the battery case, install the battery into the hold-down clip with the negative lead nearest the left edge of the card (circuit board connector edge toward you). H. Solder the leads from the new battery into the printed wiring board at the points where the old leads were removed from. I. Trim the lead ends and reinstall the module into the system.

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Table 5-6. System Troubleshooting (Cont)

Test Paragraph	Fault	Troubleshooting Procedure
		<p>3. Disposal Instructions</p> <p>A. Do not dispose of the lithium battery by placing it in the everyday trash. Lithium batteries are classified as hazardous material and must be disposed of accordingly.</p> <p>B. Consult State and Local Codes for the appropriate procedure to be used for disposal.</p> <p>C. Motorola will dispose of the battery for you if you send it in the shipping container and by the same method that the new battery came to you to:</p> <p>Motorola, Inc. Return Goods Department 1313 East Algonquin Road Schaumburg, IL 60196</p>
5-132	No DPL (modulation) signal on CRT	<p>1. Check TP1 of the Audio Synthesizer for the presence of the DPL signal. If not present replace the Audio Synthesizer module.</p> <p>2. Check for the DPL signal on pin 64 of the Audio Synthesizer. If not present replace the IEEE interface module (A8), or check for the presence of the jumpers on J8 for the standard unit.</p> <p>3. Check for the DPL signal at TP6 of the Audio Synthesizer. If not present replace the Audio Synthesizer (A6).</p> <p>4. Check for the DPL signal at TP4 of the Scope Amplifier module (A2). If not present replace the Scope/DVM control module (A3).</p> <p>5. If signal switching is okay to the Scope Amplifier module proceed to the scope troubleshooting information.</p>
5-132	No external modulation on the CRT	<p>1. Check for modulation signal at TP7 of the Audio Synthesizer module (A6). If not present replace the Audio Synthesizer module.</p>

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Table 5-6. System Troubleshooting (Cont)

Test Paragraph	Fault	Troubleshooting Procedure
5-135	No horizontal sweep See "CAUTION" note on page 4-19	<p>1. Check for a voltage level between -2.0 VDC and $+2.0$ VDC at TP4 of the Scope Amplifier module (A2). If the voltage cannot be brought within range with either the vertical range attenuator or the vertical position control replace the Front Panel Interface module (A12).</p> <p>2. If the voltage at TP4 is okay replace the Scope Amplifier module (A2).</p>
5-135	No vertical display	<p>1. Check for the input signal at TP4 of the Scope Amplifier Module (A2). If not present replace the Front Panel Interface Module (A12).</p> <p>2. If signal is okay at TP4 replace the Scope Amplifier Module (A2).</p>
5-135	No vertical sync	<p>1. Check for the presence of sync pulses at pin 12 of the Scope/DVM Control module (A3) and for a nominal zero volt sync present level at pin 76. If either signal is not present replace the Scope/DVM Control module.</p> <p>2. If sync pulse and the syn present lines are okay replace the Scope Amplifier Module (A2).</p>
5-136	Distortion/SINAD meter inoperative	<p>1. If the DVM mode checks okay replace the Scope/DVM Control module (A3).</p> <p>2. If the DVM mode does not check okay go to the troubleshooting list for DVM AC inoperative.</p>
5-138	No generate output	<p>1. Remove the RF cable between the RF Synthesizer (A5) and the RF Input module (A11). Check for a nominal -10 dBm level at the Synthesizer output. If no output replace the RF Synthesizer.</p> <p>2. If the Synthesizer output is okay replace the RF Input module (A11).</p>
5-138	No Frequency Modulation	<p>1. Check for modulation signal at pin 56 of the RF Synthesizer (A5). If the signal is okay replace the RF Synthesizer.</p> <p>2. If the modulation signal is not present proceed to the troubleshooting list under "no DPL (modulation) signal on CRT".</p>

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Table 5-6. System Troubleshooting (Cont)

Test Paragraph	Fault	Troubleshooting Procedure
5-133	Frequency Counter inoperative	<p>2. Check for the modulation signal on pin 66 of the Audio Synthesizer. If not present replace the IEEE Interface module (A8), or check for the presence of the modulation jumpers on J8 for the standard unit.</p> <p>3. Continue troubleshooting at step 3 of the "no DPL signal on the CRT".</p>
5-133	DVM AC mode is inoperative	<p>1. Check for presence of a 1 kHz signal at TP9 of the Audio Synthesizer (A6). If not present check for the 10 MHz signal from the Frequency Standard module (A13) to the RF Synthesizer (A5). If present replace the RF Synthesizer. If not present replace the Frequency Standard module.</p> <p>2. If the 1 kHz signal is present check for the presence of the signal to be counted at pins 61 and 63 of the processor I/O module (A7). If not present replace the Front Panel Interface Module (A12).</p> <p>3. If signal is okay up to the Processor I/O module replace the Processor I/O module.</p>
5-134	DVM DC mode is inoperative	<p>1. Check for DVM signal at pin 22 of Front Panel Interface module (A12). If not present replace the Front Panel Interface module.</p> <p>2. Check for short bursts of the DVM AC signal at TP2 of the Scope/DVM Control module (A3). If signal is not present at TP2 replace the Scope/DVM Control module.</p> <p>3. If the signal is okay to TP2 of A3, replace the Processor I/O module (A7).</p> <p>1. Check for the DC input level attenuated by factors of 10 to less than 1 volt at pin 22 of the Front Panel Interface module (A12). If not present or if greater than 1 volt, replace the Front Panel Interface module.</p> <p>2. Check for same voltage at TP2 of A3. If signal not present, replace A3.</p> <p>3. If signal is present at TP2, replace Processor I/O module A7.</p>

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Table 5-6. System Troubleshooting (Cont)

Test Paragraph	Fault	Troubleshooting Procedure
5-139	Internal wattmeter in error	1. Replace RF input module (A11).
5-140	No monitor function	<p>1. Apply a 10.7 MHz modulated carrier to the RF input. Check for normal receiver operation except reduced sensitivity. If receiver is not working replace the Receiver module (A4).</p> <p>2. If the receiver checks okay and the generate function is okay, replace the RF Input module (A11).</p>
5-140	Monitor frequency error display is missing	1. Go to the troubleshooting list under "frequency counter inoperative".
5-140	Monitor frequency error is in error	<p>1. Check for presence of IF signal at pin 91 of the Scope/DVM Control module (A3). If not present replace the Receiver module (A4).</p> <p>2. If the IF signal is present replace the Scope/DVM Control module.</p>
5-141	No spectrum analyzer sweep	<p>1. Check pin 6 of the RF Synthesizer module (A5) for a 50 Hz square wave. If not present replace the RF Synthesizer module.</p> <p>2. If 50 Hz signal is present replace the Scope/DVM Control module (A3).</p>
5-141	Spectrum display is in error	1. Replace the Receiver module (A4).
5-142	No duplex output	1. Replace the RF Input module (A11).

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Table 5-7. Test Point Identification

Test points are located near the top edge of the card and counted from left to right when facing the component of the card.

Module	Test Point No.	Signal Name
A1		
Low Voltage		
Power Supply		
A1A1	101	Pulse Width Mod Out
	102	Pulse Width Mod Dr
	103	HV Source Voltage
A1A2	201	Ground
	202	+5V FB
	203	-5V
	204	+12V
	205	-12V
	206	+33V
	207	+110V
	208	-110V
A1A3		
Control Board	301	+8V
	302	PWM Dr
	303	Error Voltage
	304	H.V. Bias Supply Voltage
	305	Sawtooth Voltage
	306	Chopper DR A
	307	Chopper DR B
A1A4		
Relay Assembly	401	Batt Chg
	402	Frequency Std Sup Voltage
	403	Relay +12V
	404	Dc Bus
A2		
Scope Amplifier	1	Int Horiz Input
	2	Horizontal Deflection Plate
	3	Horizontal Deflection Plate
	4	Vertical Drive
	5	Focus TV
	6	Vertical Deflection Plate
	7	Vertical Deflection Plate
	8	CRT Z-Axis

Table 5-7. Test Point Identification (Cont)

Module	Test Point No.	Signal Name
	9	Intensity TV
	10	Time Base Output
A3		
Scope/DVM Control	1	Vertical Character Sync
	2	Ext DVM to A/D
	3	+15V
	4	Positive Peak Detector
	5	Int. DVM to A/D
	6	Negative Peak Detector
	7	Carrier + MOD Level
	8	Character Gen. Reset
	9	GND
	10	GND
	11	+8V
	12	-8V
A6		
Audio Synthesizer	1	Synth DPL Audio
	2	DPL Clock
	3	Unfiltered DPL
	4	Synth. D/A Output
	5	Ground
	6	Composite Modulation Audio
	7	Composite External Mod. Audio
	8	Synthesizer Clock 104, 857.6 Hz
	9	1 kHz Modulation Source
A7		
Processor I/O	1	A/D Input
	2	Unfiltered 10.245 MHz T.V.
	3	DVM/Freq. Counter Select
	4	Frequency Counter Input
	5	Not Used
A9		
Processor	1	Ground
	2	Dot Clock
	3	Character Row Clock
	4	Character Clock
	5	Enable
	6	Character Line Clock
	7	R/W Select
	8	Char. Gen/Processor Select
A12		
Front Panel Interface	1	Attenuator Buffer Output

Figure 6-1. Communications System Analyzer
Interconnection Diagram
(Sheet 1 of 4)

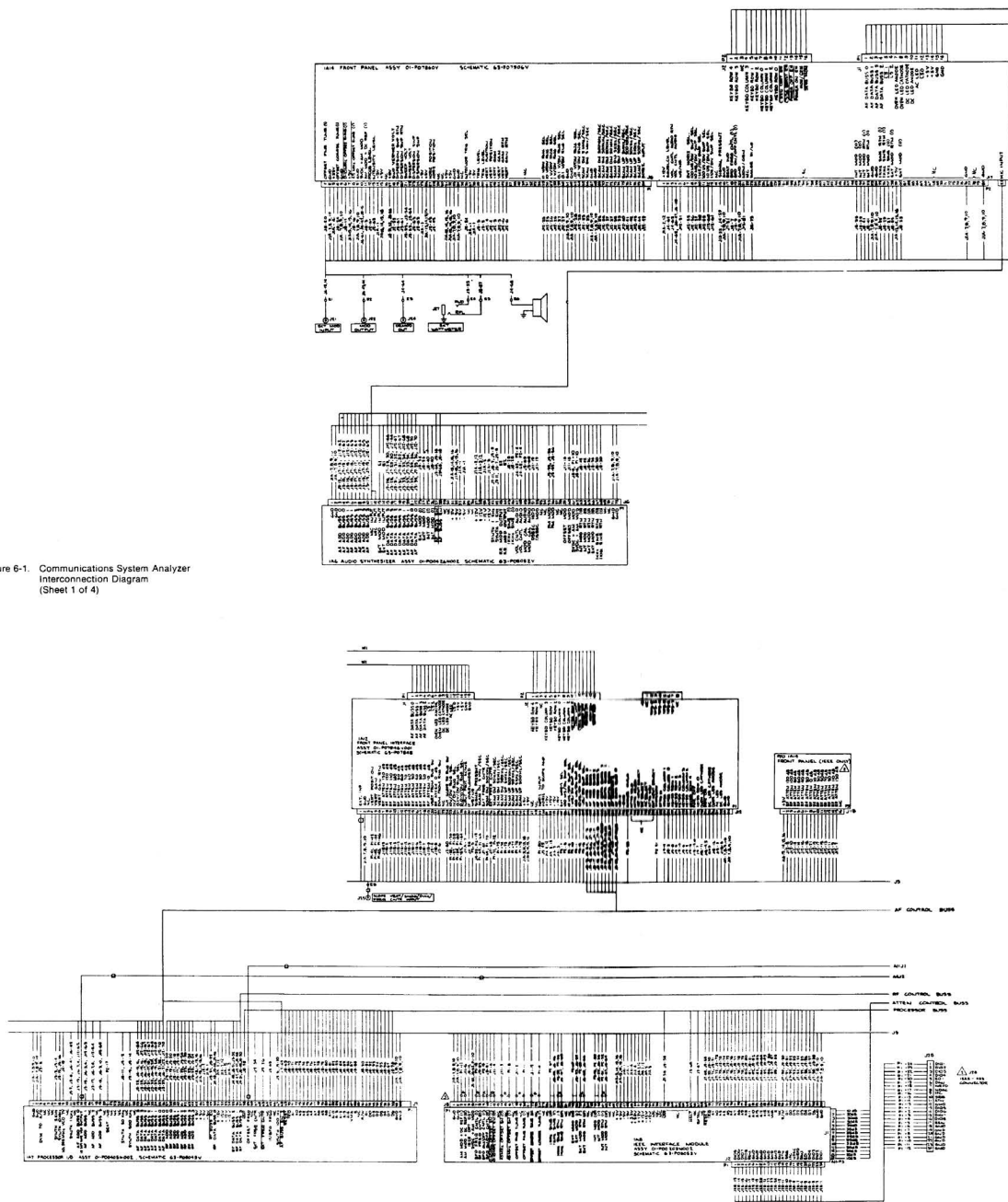


Figure 6-1. Communications System Analyzer
Interconnection Diagram
(Sheet 2 of 4)

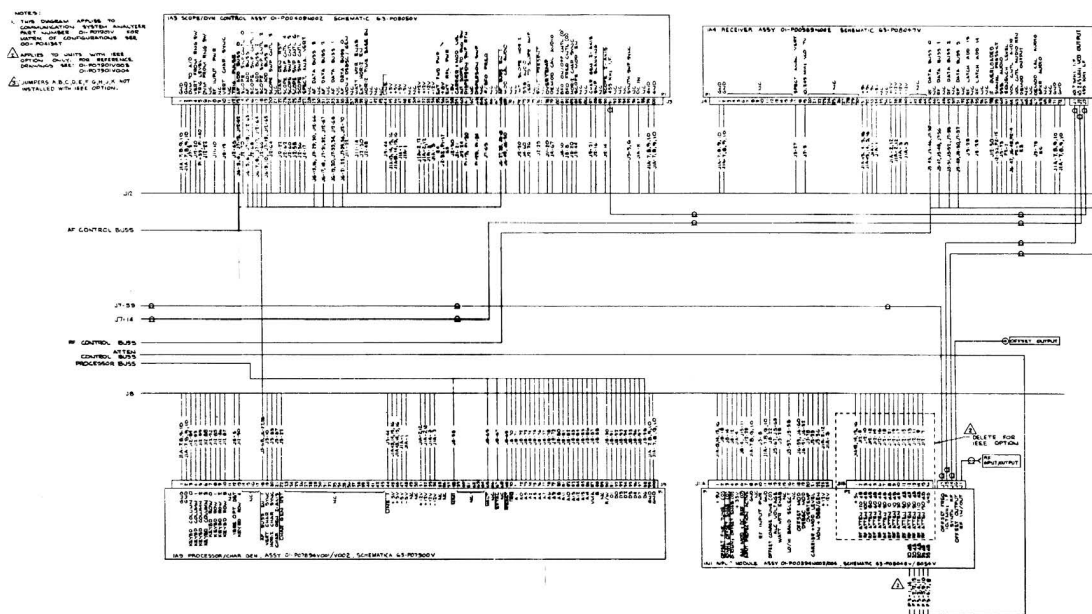


Figure 6-1. Communications System Analyzer
Interconnection Diagram
(Sheet 3 of 4)

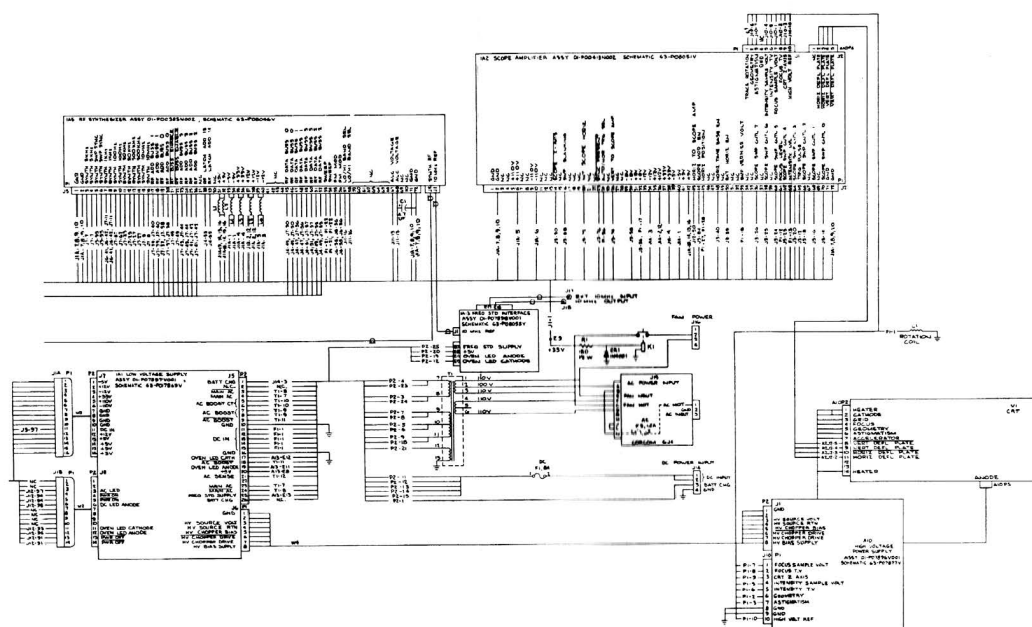
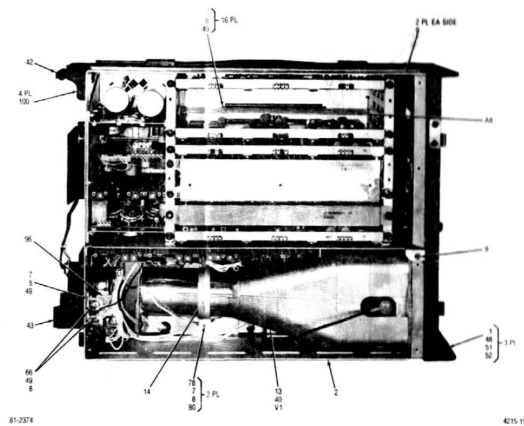


Figure 6-1. Communications System Analyzer
Interconnection Diagram
(Sheet 4 of 4)



Communications System Analyzer, Top View

Figure 6-3. Communications System Analyzer
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 2 of 3)

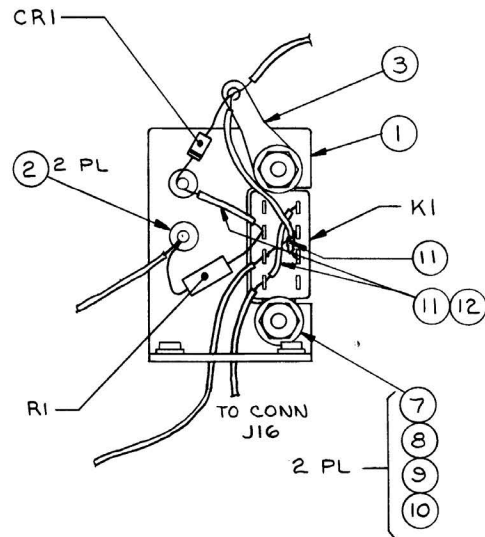
Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	1-80305A75	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY	
002	1	27-P07884V001	CHASSIS SYSTEM	
003	2	MS51957-23	SCREW, PH, CRES	4.40X1.5
004	2	MS35206-226	SCREW, PH	6-32X 250
005	3	66602-1	CONTACT PIN	
006	11	03-139581	SCREW, PH	4.40X.312
007	45	04-7807	WASHER, FLAT	NO. 4
008	49	04-114583	WASHER, LOCK	NO. 4
009	5	MS24693-524	SCREW, FLHD	6-32X1.4
010	AR		WIRE	22 WHIT
011	AR	SN63WRP3	SOLDER	
012	1	50D8305803	SPEAKER	
013	1	26-P07967V001	SHIELD, CRT	
014	1	42-80335A49	BRACKET, CRT SHIELD	
017	6	03-80396A04	SCREW, PH BLACK	1380-32X 437
018	AR	MS3367-4.9	STRAP	NATURAL
019	2	SE205D01S	TERMINAL, INSULATED	
020	2	MS35206-216	SCREW, PH	1120-40X 438
021	1	9-80331A93	FUSEHOLDER	
022	AR	3738	ADHESIVE, CARTRIDGE	45X120
029	1	RTL-4108A	MOTHERBOARD ASSEMBLY	
030	4	MS35649-262	NUT, HEX	1380-32
034	1	38-80370A52	SEALING CAP	
035	1	36-80335A88	KNOB, SPECIAL	
036	1	58-80396A79	COUPLING, FLEXIBLE	
037	1	47-80331A45	SHAFT, EXTENSION	
038	1	15-P07880V001	COVER, TRANSFORMER	
040	1	75-80335A51	ISOLATOR, CRT, BOTTOM	
041	3	MS24693-258	SCREW, PH BLACK	6-32X 375
042	2	42-80396A89	FOOT, BATTERY HOLDER	
043	2	42-80331A47	FOOT, BATTERY HOLDER, L	
045	4	125W50815	WASHER, SHOULDER, NYLON	
047	4	MS35206-235	SCREW	1380-32X1 250
048	5	03-P07961V009	SCREW, PH ASSEMBLY	6-32X 312
049	28	MS35206-215	SCREW	4.40X 375
050	8	MS27183-5	WASHER, FLAT	NO. 6
051	6	4-80335A99	WASHER, FLAT BLACK	NO. 6
052	6	4-80346A64	WASHER, LOCK BLACK	NO. 6
053	8	MS35336-41	WASHER, LOCK	NO. 6
054	10	MS35649-242	NUT, HEX	4.40
057	2	64-P06001V001	PLATE, THREADED	10.7 MHZ IF
058	1	1-80304A46	CABLE ASSEMBLY, Y111 A4	AS A111
059	1	1-80305A47	CABLE ASSEMBLY, SYNTH	A11 MOTHERBOARD
060	1	1-80305A48	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 455KHz	A4 MOTHERBOARD
061	1	1-80305A49	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 10.245	A4 MOTHERBOARD
062	1	1-80305A50	CABLE ASSEMBLY, 10 MHZ	A13 A4
063	1	1-80305A51	PLATE, CONNECTOR, BLANK	
064	1	64-P06810R001	WIRE, SOLID BUS	16
065	AR		TERMINAL LUG	
066	3	29-15159A03	TERMINAL LUG	

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
002	1	15-80331A81	COVER SYSTEM TOP	
003	1	15-80396A80	COVER SYSTEM BOT 10M	
004	1	55-80335A58	HANDLE, BAL.	
005	1	55-80331A73	HANDLE, BAL.	
009	1	MS24693-524	SCREW, PH	138-32X 250
010	1	55-80396A80	HANDLE, MOLDED	
012	2	15-80331A81	COVER HANDLE	
018	1	1-80304A52	FRONT COVER ASSY	
030	26	03-P07961V009	SCREW, PH ASSEMBLED	W46-32X.312
042	2	MS24693-524	SCREW	6-32X 438
049	1	18-80330A86	CONV. ADAPTER	N, ENC
049	AR	11284308A11	PAINT	SHADOWBRONZE
060	1	33-P07967V071	ABEL, PATENT	
061	1	03-A1373A45	LABEL, IDENTIFICATION	
A 002	1	RTC-4007B	SCOPE HORIZ VERT AMPLS	
A 003	1	RTC-4024A	SCOPE DVM CONTROL RG	
A 004	1	RTC-1002B	RECEIVER ASSY A4	
A 005	1	RTC-1001B	SYNTHESIZER A3	
A 006	1	RTC-4011B	AUDIO SYNTHESIZER A3	
A 007	1	RTC-4026A	PROCESSOR CLAP	
A 008	1	84-P01315V001	INTERCONNECTION AR	
A 009	1	RTC-4706A	MICRO PROG CHAR GEN A	

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
068	AR		WIRE	16 WHIT
069	AR	SN63WRP3	SOLDER	
070	AR	M23053/S-103-9	INSULATION SLEEVING	.093 WHIT
071	AR		WIRE	20 WHIT
072	AR		TAPE	NATURAL
073	AR		WIRE	24 WHIT
074	AR		INSULATION TAPE, MYLAR	1IN YELLOW
076	AR		COMPOUND, THD LKG.	BLUE TYPE II, QPN, #40
077	1	MS35488-9	GROMMET	
079	AR		ENCAPSULANT SILICONE	
080	1	32-P04136T001	PAD, CRT CLAMP	
081	AR		WIRE	20
082	2	66105-4	SOCKET	
083	2	MS35206-231	SCREW	6-32X 625
084	2	9226-A-140-10A	SPACER	2500 X .38L
085	3	33-14232A09	IDENTIFICATION PLATE	HIGH VOLTAGE
087	AR		WIRE	18 WHIT
096	1	1-80305A54	RELAY ASSEMBLY	
097	1	1-80305A57	CABLE ASSEMBLY, RIBBON	
098	1	1-80305A59	CABLE ASSEMBLY, RIBBON	
099	1	1-80305A58	CABLE ASSEMBLY, RIBBON	
100	11	MS24693-52	SCREW, PH	112-40X 250
101	23	87666-2	CONTACT, RECEPTACLE	
102	1	42-80370A53	CLIP, FLEX NYLON	
105	1	66105-4	CONTACT, PIN	22
106	1	87077-2	PLUG, KEYING	
107	1	1-80305A53	PAN ASSEMBLY	
108	2	9070-NP	THUMB NUT, RD-HD	
109	2	476155	CLIP, MOUNTING	
112	1	61-80331A44	WINDOW, EMI	
113	1	61-80331A42	CRT, GRATICULE	
114	1	26-P08059V001	SHIELD, FRONT, CRT	
115	AR	M23053/S-104-C	INSULATION SLEEVING	.125 CLR
117	AR	M23053/S-102-9	INSULATION SLEEVING	.063 WHIT
118	2	SJ-5009	BUMPER WHIT	.88 DIA X .40H
A 001	1	RTP-1005A	LOW VOLTAGE PWR SUPPLY	A1
A 010	1	RTP-1006A	HIGH VOLTAGE PWR SUPP	A10
A 011	1	RTC-1002B	RF FRONT END	A11
A 012	1	RTL-4086A	FRT PANEL INTRF ASSY	
A 013	1	RTL-1011A	FREQUENCY STANDARD	1NA13
F 001	1	65-15161A25	FUSE	250V-8A
F 003	1	65-15161A19	FUSE, CARTRIDGE	250V-11.2A
J 002	1	09-80331A46	CONNECTOR	
J 010	1	09-80396A81	CONNECTOR	
J 014	1	15-10811A07	CONNECTOR, BATTERY	4-PIN MALE
J 015	1	28-80346A45	CONNECTOR	POWER INPUT
J 016	1	9-80346A46	CONNECTOR, BLOWER	4 CONTACT
P 001	1	1-640440-0	CONNECTOR	10 PIN
P 002	1	87483-6	CONTACT HOUSING-WIRE	
T 001	1	25-80399A11	TRANSFORMER, LINE	
V 001	1	96-80396A23	CATHODE RAY TUBE	

Figure 6-3. Communications System Analyzer
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 3 of 3)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	27-4929-15-001	BRACKET MOUNTING R	
002	2	28-16015-0-0	TERMINAL STUD TYP	
003	1	537572-1	TERMINAL	
004	AR	54620-10-0-0-0	SOLDER	
005	AR		WIRE	#22 WHIT
006	AR	11-1418-1-0-0	WIRE	BLACK
007	2	4-400-2-1-0	SCREW PH	4-400-2-1-0
008	2	54-1148-2	WASHER LOCK	118
009	2	5327-18-4	WASHER FLAT	NGA
010	2	14087-1-0	NUT HELLOUT	4-40
011	AR		WIRE	#22 WHIT TYP
012	AR		INSULATION SLEEVE	
013	1	48-8865-0-0-0	DOCK	
K-001	1	80-8027-0-0-0	RELAY	
R-001	1	08-1214-2-1	RESISTOR	100-5-1/2



1-80305A54
Figure 6-4. Blower Relay Assembly
Parts Location Diagram

SECTION 7

LOW VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (A1)

7-1. GENERAL. The low voltage power supply (figure 7-1) converts an AC line voltage input or a DC voltage input to the required DC operating voltages. The power supply is composed of four modules, each module containing a printed wiring board. These modules are the relay, control, switcher, and output modules. Protection circuits protect the power supply against short circuits, high internal temperatures, and high and low DC bus voltages.

7-2. INPUT POWER CONTROL. When AC power is applied to the power supply, the output of the AC rectifier and filter circuit provides the DC bus voltage. An AC sense circuit provides a control voltage when AC power is present. This control voltage isolates the DC voltage input from the DC bus and drives the front panel AC indicator.

7-3. The off, standby, or on operating mode of the power supply is selected by the control circuit. When the analyzer is off, the frequency standard and chopper generator are off, and the battery charger is on. When the analyzer is in standby, the chopper generator is off and the frequency standard and battery charger are on. When the analyzer is on, the frequency standard and chopper generator are on and the battery charger is off. Thus, the battery is charged when the analyzer is in the off and standby modes of operation. The frequency standard operates in the standby and on modes of operation.

7-4. The battery charger requires a voltage higher than the nominal DC bus voltage. This increased voltage, 32V, is provided by the AC boost circuit.

7-5. To operate the power supply using a DC voltage input, the AC power input must be removed, disabling the AC sense voltage. When the AC power is removed and the analyzer turned off, no power is present on the DC bus. When the analyzer is switched to the standby mode, the DC relay closes, connecting the DC voltage input to the DC bus and the supply voltage to the frequency standard. When the analyzer is switched on, the chopper generator is enabled and normal operation occurs.

7-6. DC OUTPUT CONTROL. Regulation of the DC output voltages is accomplished by using the +5-volt output as feedback. This feedback voltage is compared to a stable reference voltage (7.9V). The resultant control voltage determines the on time of the pulse width modulator, thus regulating the input voltage to the chopper circuits. The output transformer winding ratios determine the output voltages with respect to the +5-volt feedback.

7-7. The chopper generator provides a 7-volt reference voltage, a 20-kHz squarewave chopper drive signal, and a 20 kHz triangular waveform. The pulse width modulator has a 50 percent duty cycle. For control voltages that are above or below the mean DC voltage of the triangular waveform, the duty cycle is proportionately increased or decreased.

7-8. The filtered DC output from the pulse width modulator is chopped 50 percent through the primary windings of output transformer T2 at a 20 kHz rate. The DC output is alternately switched between each half of the primary winding of T2. Current through the primary winding center tap is passed through a current transformer whose output is used for overcurrent protection.

7-9. PROTECTION CIRCUIT. This power supply is protected from shorted outputs, high internal temperatures, and high or low DC bus voltage. In each case, the protection circuit pulls the control voltage line low, disabling the pulse width modulator and shutting down the power supply outputs.

10. Short circuit protection is provided by monitoring the current in the primary winding of the output transformer. When an output is shorted, the primary winding current will increase significantly. This causes the overcurrent detector to pull the control voltage line low, disabling the pulse width modulator and shutting down the output. When the output voltage line is released, there is no primary winding current, causing the control voltage line to be released. When the control voltage line is released, the pulse width modulator is again enabled and the power supply outputs are available again. If the short circuit is still present, the shutdown sequence will be repeated. A delay is provided in the overcurrent detector causing the shutdown sequence to cycle at an approximately 0.5 second rate.
11. Over temperature protection is provided by a thermal switch. When the temperature of the power supply exceeds the setting of the thermal switch, the switch closes, pulling the control voltage line low, disabling the pulse width modulator and shutting down the power supply outputs. Normal power supply operation will resume when the temperature returns to a safe operating level.
12. Protection against high or low DC or AC line inputs is provided by monitoring the DC bus voltage. When the DC bus voltage exceeds 20 volts, or falls below 10 volts, the high/low shutdown circuit pulls the control voltage line low, disabling the pulse width modulator and shutting down the power supply outputs. When the DC bus voltage turns to normal, the power supply will automatically resume normal operation.
13. **HIGH VOLTAGE CONTROL.** The HV BIAS V line and the HV SOURCE V line provide the high voltage power supply A10 with bias voltage and primary power, respectively.
14. **SWITCHER MODULE A1A1.** The switcher module (figure 7-4) contains the pulse width modulator and toppler circuits. The input PWM DRIVE signal, from the control module, switches the chopping circuit on and off. It produces a rectangular wave output which is filtered and applied to transformer choppers A and B. In effect, this action regulates the voltage which is applied to transformer T201 on the output module. The PWM OUT signal is a secondary input to the voltage regulator/comparator on the control module.
15. Transformer choppers A and B are driven by CHOPPER DR A and CHOPPER DR B signals from the control module. Output signals XFMR DR A and XFMR DR B are 180-degrees out-of-phase and XFMR DR A1 and XFMR DR B1 are 180-degrees out-of-phase. An output, HV SOURCE V, from the chopping circuit is the primary power source for the high voltage power supply.
16. **OVP (Overvoltage Protection).** The OVP zener is connected to the +5V output from the output module and tests the maximum +5 volt level to +6.3 volts.
17. **OUTPUT MODULE A1A2.** The output module (figure 7-8) provides the regulated output voltages and the current sense voltage for the overcurrent protection circuit. Input power is provided by signals XFMR DR A, A1, B, and B1. These signals are 20 kHz squarewaves and drive the primary windings of transformer T201. After full wave rectification and filtering, the nominal output voltages are available as shown in figure 7-8.
18. The primary current of transformer T201 is monitored by transformer T202. The voltage developed across T202 is full wave rectified and applied to the current limit circuit on the control module by the CURRENT LIMIT SENSE signal. An increase in the primary current of T201 produces a corresponding increase in the voltage developed across T202. This increase is applied to the current limit circuit and overcurrent protection is initiated.
19. Regulation of the output voltage is accomplished by the +5-volt feedback. When the +5-volt output is regulated, the remaining output voltages will be regulated because of the turns ratio of the windings between the outputs. When the +5-volt output is held to one percent regulation, the other outputs will be held to five percent regulation.
20. The OVP (Overvoltage Protection) output is applied to a 6.2-volt zener diode mounted on the chopper assembly. It provides overvoltage protection to the +5-volt output.

7-2

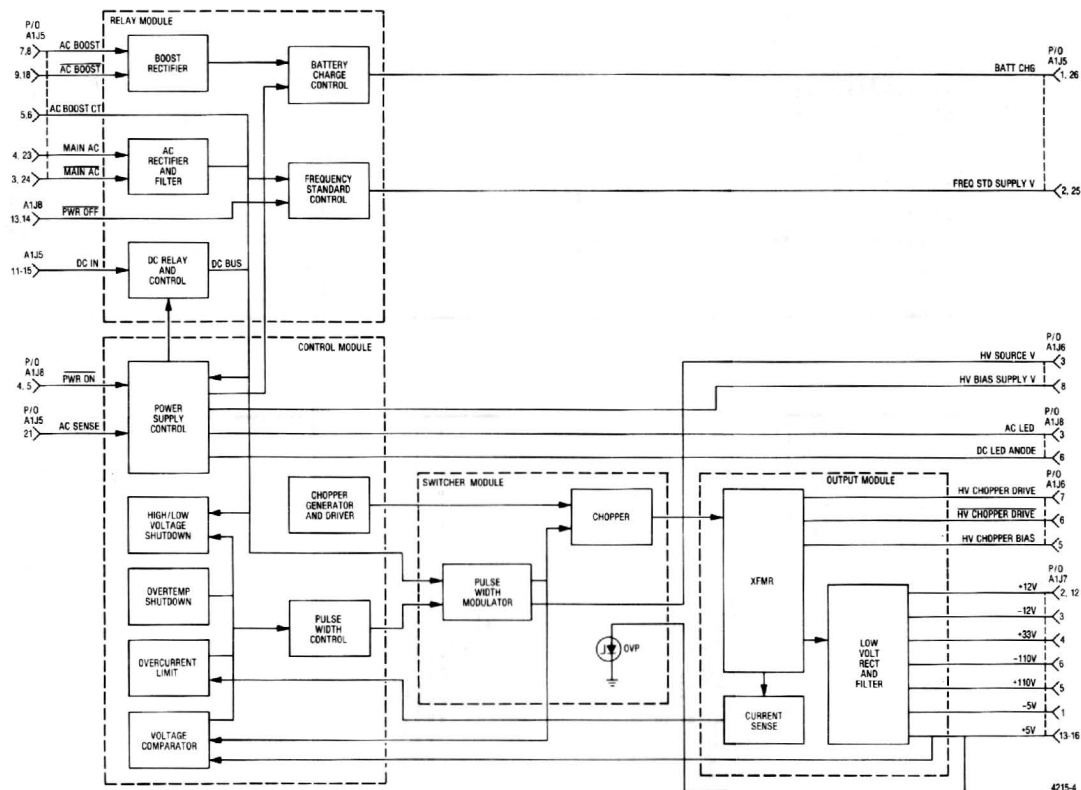


Figure 7-1. Low-Voltage Power Supply A1 Block Diagram

7-21. **CONTROL MODULE A1A3.** The control module (figure 7-11) provides pulse width modulation control and contains the protection circuits. Pulse width modulation control is accomplished by comparing a 7.9V reference voltage to the +5-volt feedback from the output module. The resultant integrated control voltage is applied to the pulse width control. This voltage is compared to the 20 kHz triangle voltage to determine the duty cycle of the pulse width modulator. The chopper drive outputs are squarewaves and are 180-degrees out-of-phase with each other.

7-22. When the DC BUS voltage is over 20 or under 10 volts DC, the over/under voltage protection circuit pulls the control voltage signal to the pulsewidth control circuit low. This action shuts down the pulsewidth modulator.

7-23. The soft start circuit slows the rise time of the control signal to the pulsewidth control circuits. When the signal reaches the operating level the soft start circuit is switched out of the control loop.

7-24. The overcurrent detector compares a signal that is proportioned to the current in the current transformer, to a reference. When the current is too high, the control signal is pulled low, shutting down the output module. After a delay, the output module operates again, if the malfunction causing the overcurrent is still present, the module will shutdown again. This sequence will cycle at a 0.5 second rate until the malfunction is corrected.

7-25. When the internal temperature of the power supply rises above 85°C, the overtemp shutdown circuit causes the control signal to go low, shutting down the pulsewidth control circuit. The control logic functions are shown in table 7-1.

Table 7-1. Control Logic Functions

Input Signals		Output Signals				
Pwr On	AC Sense	Batt Chr Enable	HV Bias Supply V	AC Led	DC Led Anode	Relay Enable*
Low	Low	High	On	Off	On	Low
Low	High	Low	On	Off	Off	High
High	Low	High	Off	On	Off	Low
High	High	High	Off	On	Off	High

*Note that RELAY ENABLE low, does not imply that the relay is closed. The PWR OFF signal on the relay module must also be high to close the relay.

7-26. **RELAY MODULE A1A4.** The relay module (figure 7-14) is mounted on one end plate of the power supply. Primary power is applied to the module through a line transformer or the DC input. When an AC input is used, the RELAY ENABLE line is high, the relay is open, and the power supply operates from the AC input. The MAIN AC and MAIN AC lines receive a 13.5-volt AC rms input from the line transformer. After full wave rectification, the DC power is routed throughout the power supply on the DC bus. Filtering of the DC power is done on the switcher module.

7-27. When the DC input is used, the RELAY ENABLE line is low, the relay is closed, and the power supply operates from the DC input. The battery charge voltage is boosted to 32 volts using the AC bus voltage to bias an AC boost winding center tap.

7-3

4215-4

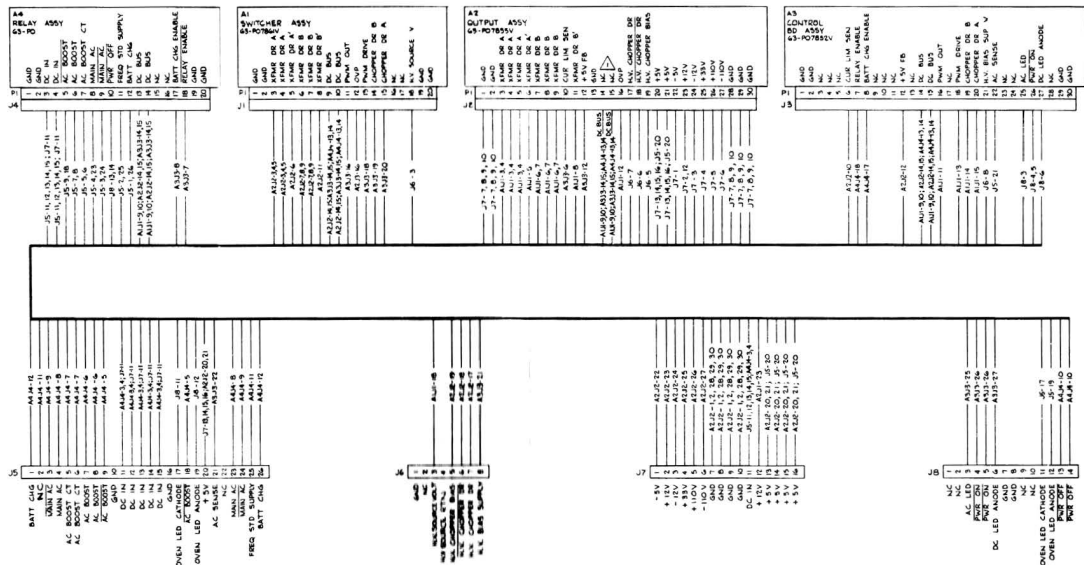


Figure 7-2. Low Voltage Power Supply A1 Interconnection Diagram

Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
006	1	27-P0708V001	CHASSIS LIPS	138-201-312
006	6	MS2480-125	SCREW/PH	4-40X 312
007	6	05-13861	SCREW/PH	112
008	6	04-11483	WASHER LOCK	125
008	6	04-11483	WASHER PLAT	138-201-312
011	3	MS2026-227	SCREW	138-201-312
012	3	MS2026-41	WASHER	138
013	3	MS2026-41	WASHER	138
014	AR	11-14167A01	INK	BLACK
A-001	1	RTP-4016A	SWITCHER ASSEMBLY	
A-002	1	RTP-4016A	CONTROL PWG ASSEMBLY	
A-003	1	RTP-4012A	RELAY ASSEMBLY	
A-004	1	RTP-4016A	MOTHER BOARD ASSEM	

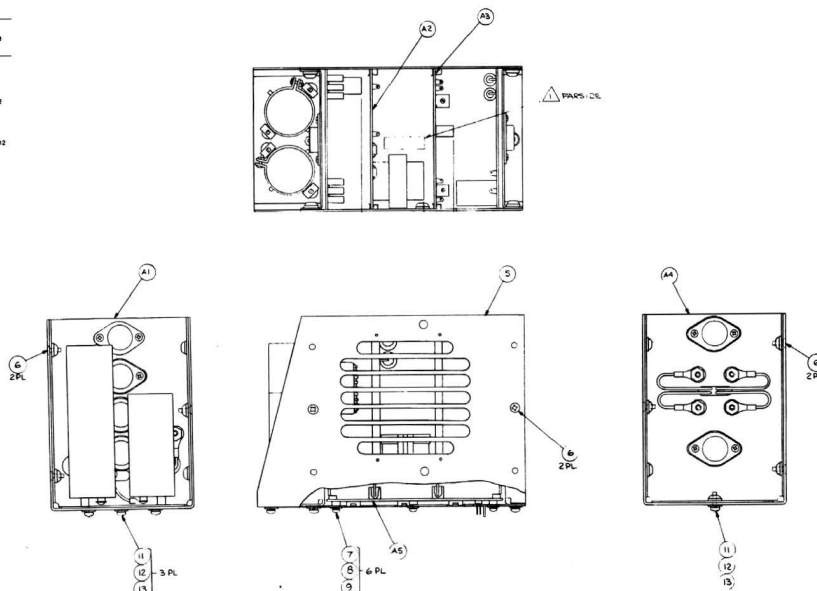
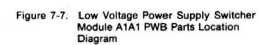


Figure 7-3. Low Voltage Power Supply A1(RTP-1005A) Parts Location Diagram



[illegible]

Part No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	84-PT800V001	CONNECTING WIRING BOA	
001	1	2-87864-01	PLATE	
007	7	156-117-00	TERMINAL	
008	8	81533-8-15-8	SPACER	130.6
008	8	81534-8-33-8	SPACER BRIDGE	
010	1	81079-14	HEAT BNS	113
007	1	44005-1	NUT	
009	AR	580W8WPS	SOLDER	
009	AR	11-44874-1	WAX	BLACK
007	1	802	BUSSING/SHIELD	
011	1	M53236-234	SCREW	1306-32x1
012	1	M52713-5	WASHER/FLAT	1306
012	1	M52713-6	WASHER/FLANGE	138
014	1	M53564-262	NUT/EX	1306-32
014	2	02 07 19	SCREW	1120-40
018	1	04-11483	WASHER/FLANGE	113
018	2	M53526-216	NUT/PI	1120-42X 428
019	2	93200F00	WASHER/COMP	
020	1	14-80311-04-8	REDUCATOR/INDUCTOR	
021	AR	580W8WPS	SOLDER	
021	1	M53553-206-C	INDUCTOR	250 CLD
001	1	8002-1	SOLENOID SLEEVES	
003	3	03-1501302	SOLENOID SHOULDER	30.213
005	1	M53526-29	NUT/EX	268
005	1	M52718-2	WASHER/FLAT	
007	1	M53564-222	NUT/EX	268-56
009	1	14-80311-04-8	REDUCATOR	
001	1	800835-001	INDUCTOR/LAMICA	
C 101	1	24-003642	CAPACITOR	2147-20 + 80-200
C 102	1	24-003651-7	CAPACITOR	4700-20 + 80-200
C 104	1	24-003647	CAPACITOR	4700-25V
C 106	1	24-003642	CAPACITOR	2147-20 + 80-200
C 201	1	24-003647	CAPACITOR	4700-25V
I 101	1	25C4140F1	INDUCTOR	5704H
I 102	1	24-003644	INDUCTOR	654H
I 103	1	24-003644-6	INDUCTOR	
O 101	1	48-003646-8	TRANSISTOR	
O 105	1	48-003646-8	TRANSISTOR	
O 106	1	48-003646-8	TRANSISTOR	
R 101	1	85112426	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 102	1	8212441	RESISTOR	10-1-1/4
R 103	1	85112425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 104	1	85112426	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 105	1	85112426	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 106	1	85112426	RESISTOR	200-5-1/4
TP121	1	86-00321-48	JACK TYP	WMT
TP122	1	86-00321-48	JACK TYP	WMT
TP123	1	86-00321-48	JACK TYP	WMT



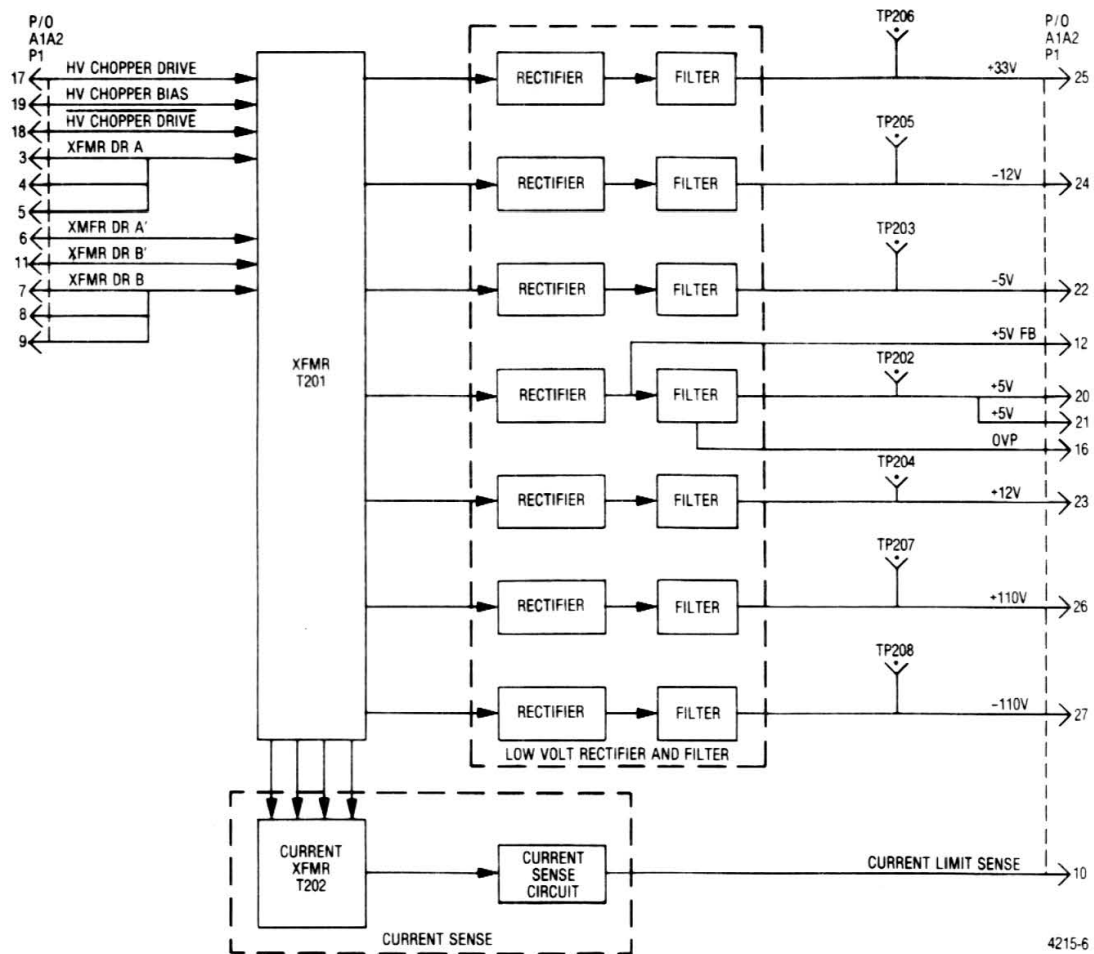


Figure 7-8. Low Voltage Power Supply Output Module A1A2 Block Diagram

- NOTES:
1. PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION PREFIX WITH A1.
 2. R/R REFERENCE DESIGNATION REFS TO: (1) MOTOROLA OUTPUT PWR ASSY
 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
ALL RESISTORS ARE IN OHMS,
EXCEPT OTHERWISE NOTED.
ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN UF,
ALL INDUCTORS ARE IN UH,
ALL VOLTAGES ARE DC.

- △ MOTOROLA P/N 24-P0804V001
△ MOTOROLA P/N 24-P0804V001
△ MOTOROLA P/N 24-P0804V001

RES DESIGNATIONS	
HIGHEST USED	NOT USED
CR24	
CR15	
CR10	
CR08	
CR01	
TP008	

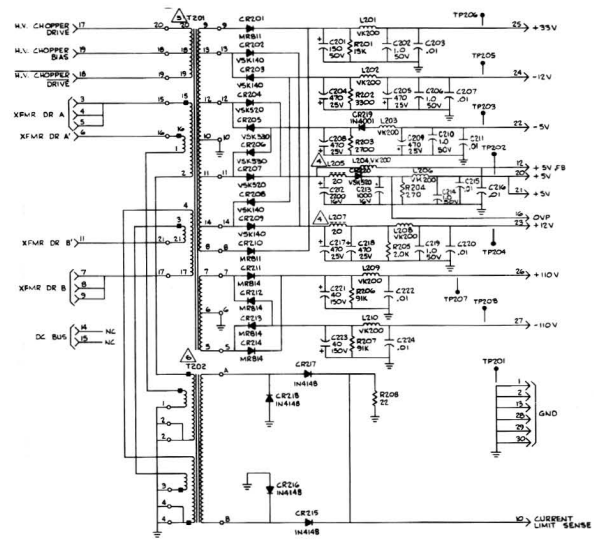


Figure 7-9. Low Voltage Power Supply Output
Module A1A2 Schematic Diagram

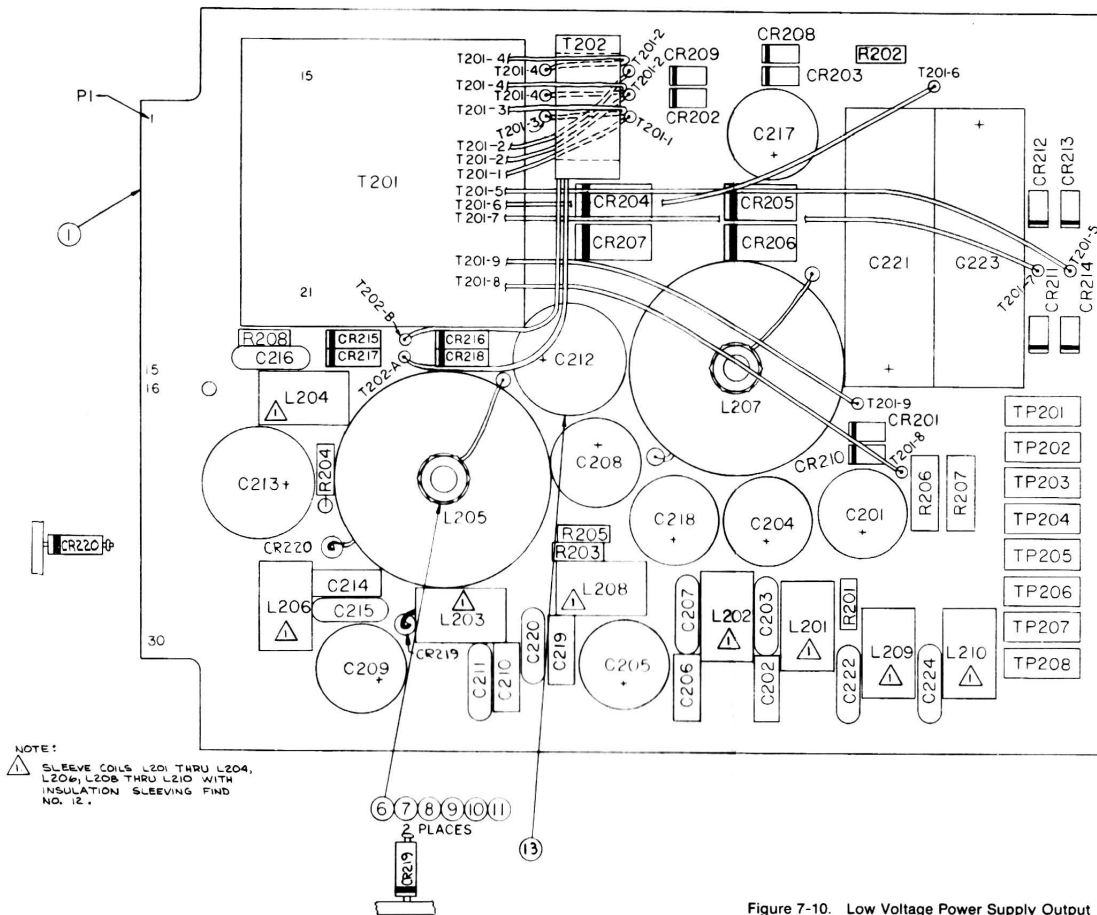
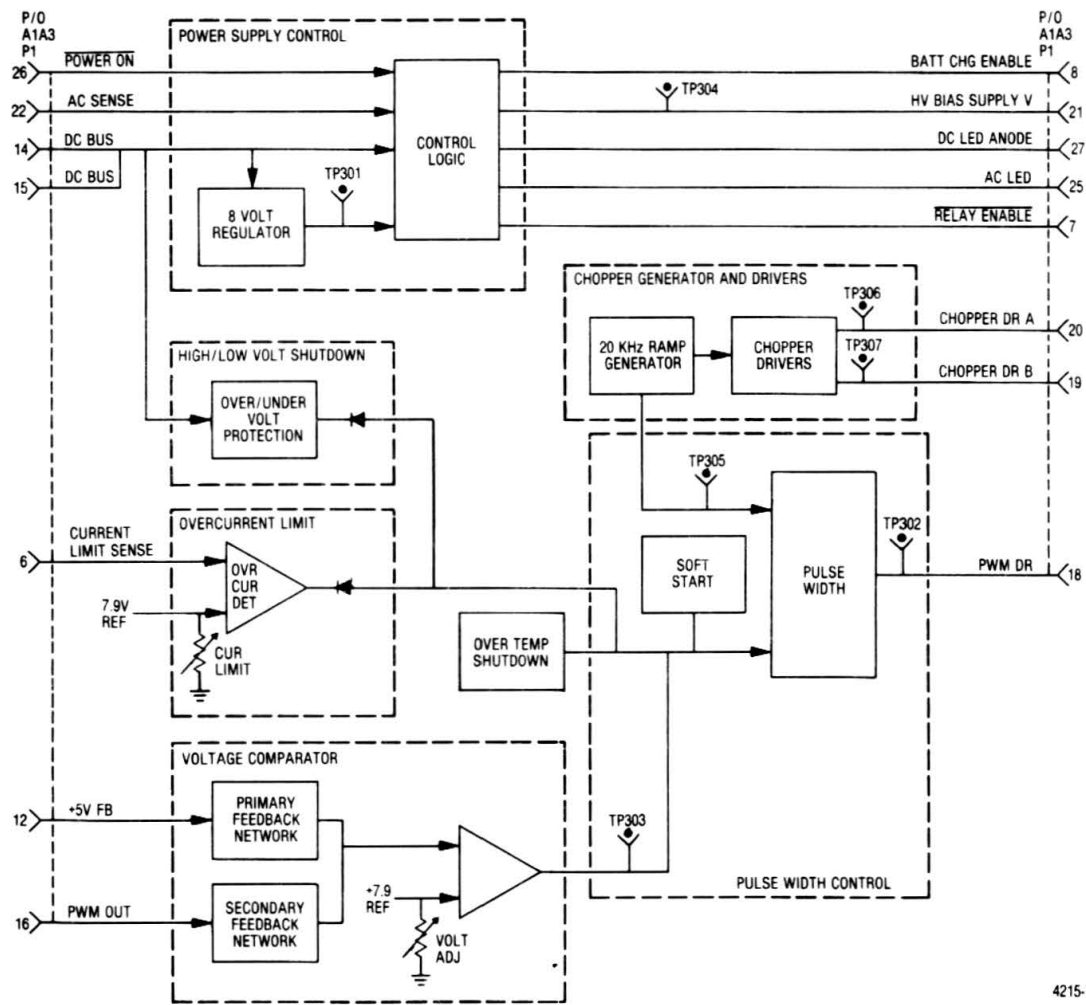


Figure 7-10. Low Voltage Power Supply Output Module A1A2 (RTP-4013A) Parts Location Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

Figure 7-10. Low Voltage Power Supply Output Module A1A2 (RTP-4013A) Parts Location Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	84-00000001	PRINTED WIRING BOA		CR218	1	48-8035047	DIODE	
003	AR	58E2W49P3	SOLDER		CR220	1	48-8035047	DIODE	20V-5A
004	AR	11-14187401	INK	BLACK	L201	1	24-8035048	COIL	
006	2	W07-8V	WASHER/FLUT		L202	1	24-8035048	COIL	
007	2	M32326-232	SCREW PH	1380-32X-750	L203	1	24-8035048	COIL	
008	2	M32326-41	WASHER LOCK	138	L204	1	24-8035048	COIL	
009	2	M3271-10-4	WASHER/FLUT	138	L205	1	24-8035048	COIL	250H
010	2	M32949-262	NUT/HEX	1380-32	L206	1	24-8035048	COIL	
011	2	14-15-1004	INSULATOR REDUCTOR		L207	1	24-8035048	COIL	250H
012	AR	M32355-208-C	INSULATION SLEEVIN	250 CLR	L208	1	24-8035048	COIL	
013	1	9812-81-21	WASHER/FLUT		L209	1	24-8035048	COIL	
C201	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	150UF-50V	L210	1	24-8035048	COIL	
C202	1	25-8035042	CAPACITOR	1UF-25V-80-200	R201	1	88124478	RESISTOR	13K-5-1/4
C203	1	21-8035042	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V-80-200	R202	1	88124481	RESISTOR	3.3K-5-1/4
C204	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	R203	1	88124488	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
C205	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	R204	1	88124435	RESISTOR	270-5-1/4
C206	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	1UF-25V-80-200	R205	1	88124435	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
C207	1	21-8035042	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V-80-200	R206	1	88124435	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
C208	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	R207	1	88124435	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
C209	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	R208	1	88124435	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
C210	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	T201	1	25-80350412	TRANSFORMER	
C211	1	21-8035042	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V-80-200	T202	1	24-8035048	TRANSFORMER	
C212	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	200UF-10V	T203	1	24-8035048	TRANSFORMER	
C213	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	100UF-10V	TP201	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C214	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	1UF-25V-80-200	TP202	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C215	1	21-8035042	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V-80-200	TP203	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C216	1	21-8035042	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V-80-200	TP204	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C217	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	TP205	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C218	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	TP206	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C219	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	TP207	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C220	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V	TP208	1	08-803211A8	JACK TYP	WHIT
C221	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V					
C222	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V					
C223	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V					
C224	1	25-8035044	CAPACITOR	470UF-25V					
CR201	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR202	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR203	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR204	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR205	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR206	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR207	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR208	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR209	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR210	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR211	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR212	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR213	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR214	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR215	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR216	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR217	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR218	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR219	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					
CR220	1	48-8035048	DIODE	40V-1A					



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Figure 7-11. Low-Voltage Power Supply Control Module A1A3 Block Diagram

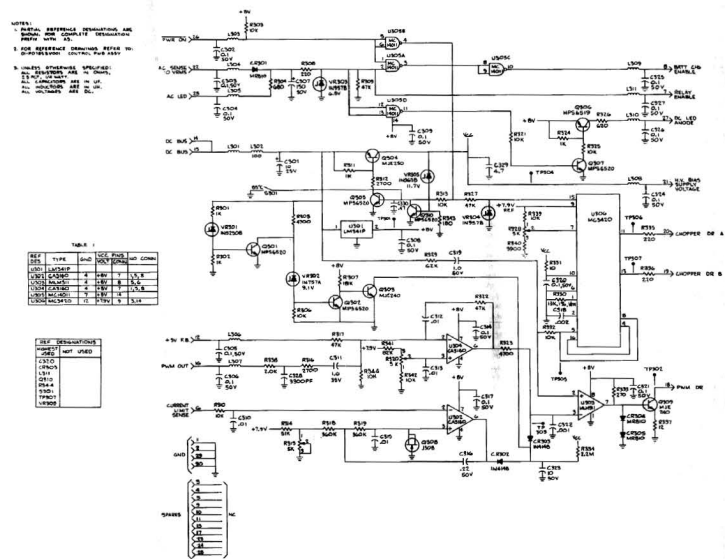


Figure 7-12. Low Voltage Power Supply Control Module A1A3 Schematic Diagram

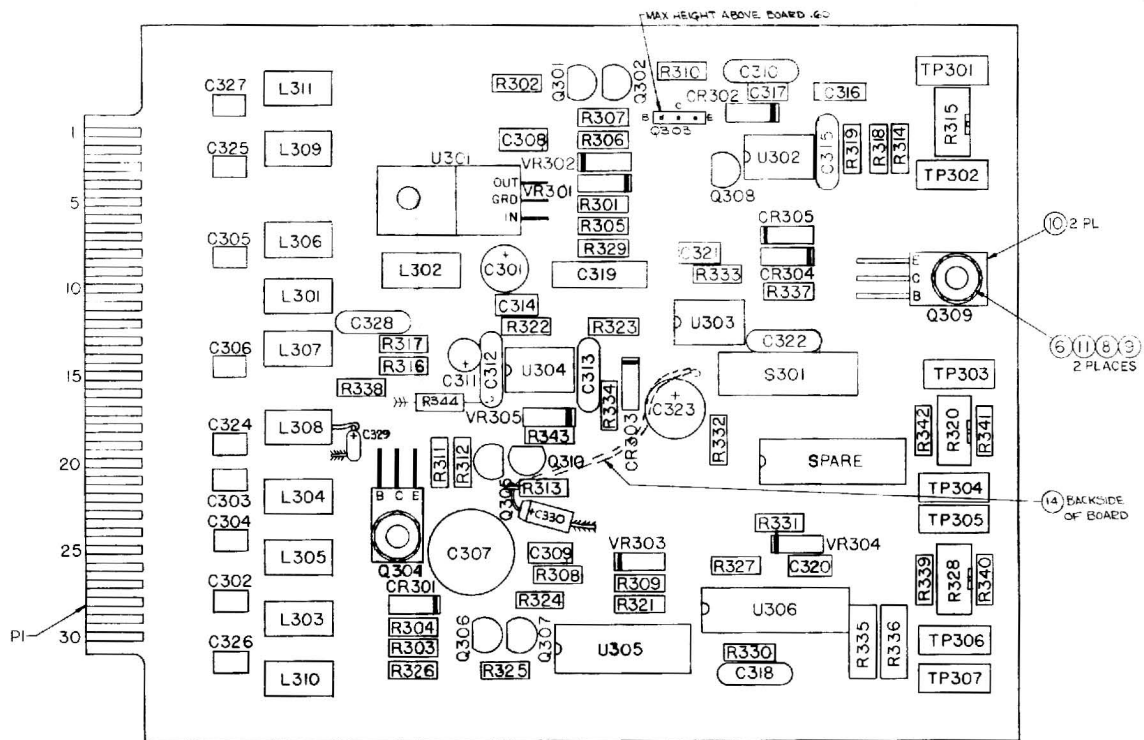


Figure 7-13. Low Voltage Power Supply Control Module A1A3 (RTP-4012A) Parts Location Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

Part No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Part No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Part No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	84-00784-001	PRINTED WIRING BOA		L 310	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 342	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4
003	AR	5W029W93	SOLDER		L 311	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 343	1	65124431	RESISTOR	180S-1/4
004	AR	11-11150-01	WASHER	24X3	Q 251	1	48-80356-01	TRANSISTOR	MP5620 SCREENED	R 344	1	65124473	RESISTOR	180S-1/4
006	2	M033008-217	SCREW/PH	1/16-40X.500	Q 302	1	48-80356-01	TRANSISTOR	MP5620 SCREENED	R 361	1	40-80356-026	SWITCH/THERMAL	RS DFG C
008	2	04-11400	WASHER/LOCK	1/2	Q 303	1	48-80356-02	TRANSISTOR		TP201	1	09-80321-048	JACK TYP	WHT
009	2	02-2008	NUT	1/2X.40	Q 304	1	48-80356-08	TRANSISTOR		TP202	1	09-80321-048	JACK TYP	WHT
010	2	14-80325-048	INSULATOR		Q 305	1	48-80356-01	TRANSISTOR	MP5620 SCREENED	TP203	1	09-80321-048	JACK TYP	WHT
014	AR	802299006	WASHER/COMP		Q 306	1	48-80356-02	TRANSISTOR	MP5618 SCREENED	TP204	1	09-80321-048	JACK TYP	WHT
C 301	1	23-80356-040	WIRE SOLDER	#24 WHT.TEFLON	Q 307	1	48-80356-01	TRANSISTOR	MP5620 SCREENED	TP205	1	09-80321-048	JACK TYP	WHT
C 302	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	Q 308	1	48-80354-041	TRANSISTOR		TP206	1	09-80321-048	JACK TYP	WHT
C 303	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	Q 309	1	48-80356-07	TRANSISTOR		TP207	1	09-80321-048	JACK TYP	WHT
C 304	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	Q 310	1	48-80356-01	TRANSISTOR	MP5620 SCREENED	U 301	1	51-80356-008	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM317P-8.8 SCHEM
C 305	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 301	1	65124448	RESISTOR	1K-S-1/4	U 302	1	51-80356-002	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CADENCE SCHEM
C 306	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 302	1	65124448	RESISTOR	1K-S-1/4	U 303	1	51-80356-008	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM317P-8.8 SCHEM
C 307	1	23-80356-043	CAPACITOR	100UF 20V	R 303	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4	U 304	1	51-80356-002	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CADENCE SCHEM
C 308	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 304	1	65124448	RESISTOR	47K-S-1/4	U 305	1	51-80356-002	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CADENCE SCHEM
C 309	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 305	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4	V301	1	48-80356-026	DIODE/ZENER	20V-S-5
C 310	1	21-80356-040	CAPACITOR	20UF 25V-180-200	R 307	1	65124473	RESISTOR	180-S-1/4	V302	1	48-80356-026	DIODE/ZENER	9.1V
C 311	1	2208041-015	CAPACITOR	1 0UF 25-35	R 308	1	65124433	RESISTOR	220-S-1/4	V303	1	48-813409	DIODE/ZENER	8.8V
C 312	1	21-80356-042	CAPACITOR	20UF 25V-180-200	R 309	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-S-1/4	V304	1	48-813409	DIODE/ZENER	8.8V
C 313	1	21-80356-042	CAPACITOR	20UF 25V-180-200	R 310	1	65124473	RESISTOR	19K-S-1/4	V305	1	48-80356-025	DIODE/ZENER	120-S-1/2
C 314	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 311	1	65124448	RESISTOR	1K-S-1/4					
C 315	1	21-80356-042	CAPACITOR	20UF 25V-180-200	R 312	1	65124489	RESISTOR	27K-S-1/4					
C 316	1	21-80370-048	CAPACITOR	220UF-15-50	R 313	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4					
C 317	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 314	1	65124489	RESISTOR	51K-S-1/4					
C 318	1	21-80356-008	CAPACITOR	200UF-15-50	R 315	1	40-80356-071	RESISTOR/VARIABLE	5K					
C 319	1	3037201-10-22008	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V-180-200	R 316	1	65124489	RESISTOR	27K-S-1/4					
C 320	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 317	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-S-1/4					
C 321	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 318	1	65124489	RESISTOR	360K-S-1/4					
C 322	1	21-80356-043	CAPACITOR	1000PF-10-100	R 319	1	65124489	RESISTOR	360K-S-1/4					
C 323	1	23-80356-042	CAPACITOR	100UF 20V	R 320	1	40-80356-071	RESISTOR/VARIABLE	5K					
C 324	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 321	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4					
C 325	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 322	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-S-1/4					
C 326	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 323	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-S-1/4					
C 327	1	21-80370-043	CAPACITOR	1UF 25-50	R 324	1	65124489	RESISTOR	1K-S-1/4					
C 328	1	21-80356-043	CAPACITOR	3300PF-10-100	R 325	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4					
C 329	1	2208041-015	CAPACITOR	4 7UF 25-35	R 326	1	65124448	RESISTOR	620-S-1/4					
C 330	1	2208041-015	CAPACITOR	4 7UF 25-35	R 327	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-S-1/4					
CR001	1	48-80356-048	DIODE	50V-1A	R 328	1	40-80356-071	RESISTOR/VARIABLE	5K					
CR002	1	48-80356-048	DIODE	50V-1A	R 329	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-S-1/4					
CR003	1	48-80356-048	DIODE	50V-1A	R 330	1	65124489	RESISTOR	13K-S-1/4					
CR004	1	48-80356-048	DIODE	50V-1A	R 331	1	65124448	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4					
CR005	1	48-80356-048	DIODE	50V-1A	R 332	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-S-1/4					
L 301	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF	100uH	R 333	1	65124489	RESISTOR	27K-S-1/4					
L 302	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 334	1	65124489	RESISTOR	2.2K-S-1/4					
L 303	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 335	1	65124433	RESISTOR	220-S-1/2					
L 304	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 336	1	65124433	RESISTOR	220-S-1/2					
L 305	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 337	1	65124489	RESISTOR	12-S-1/4					
L 306	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 338	1	65124489	RESISTOR	3000-S-1/4					
L 307	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 339	1	65124473	RESISTOR	120-S-1/4					
L 308	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 340	1	65124489	RESISTOR	3000-S-1/4					
L 309	1	24C03611001	CHOKEL.FF		R 341	1	65124489	RESISTOR	82K-S-1/4					

Figure 7-13. Low Voltage Power Supply Control
Module A1A3 (RTP-4012A) Parts
Location Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

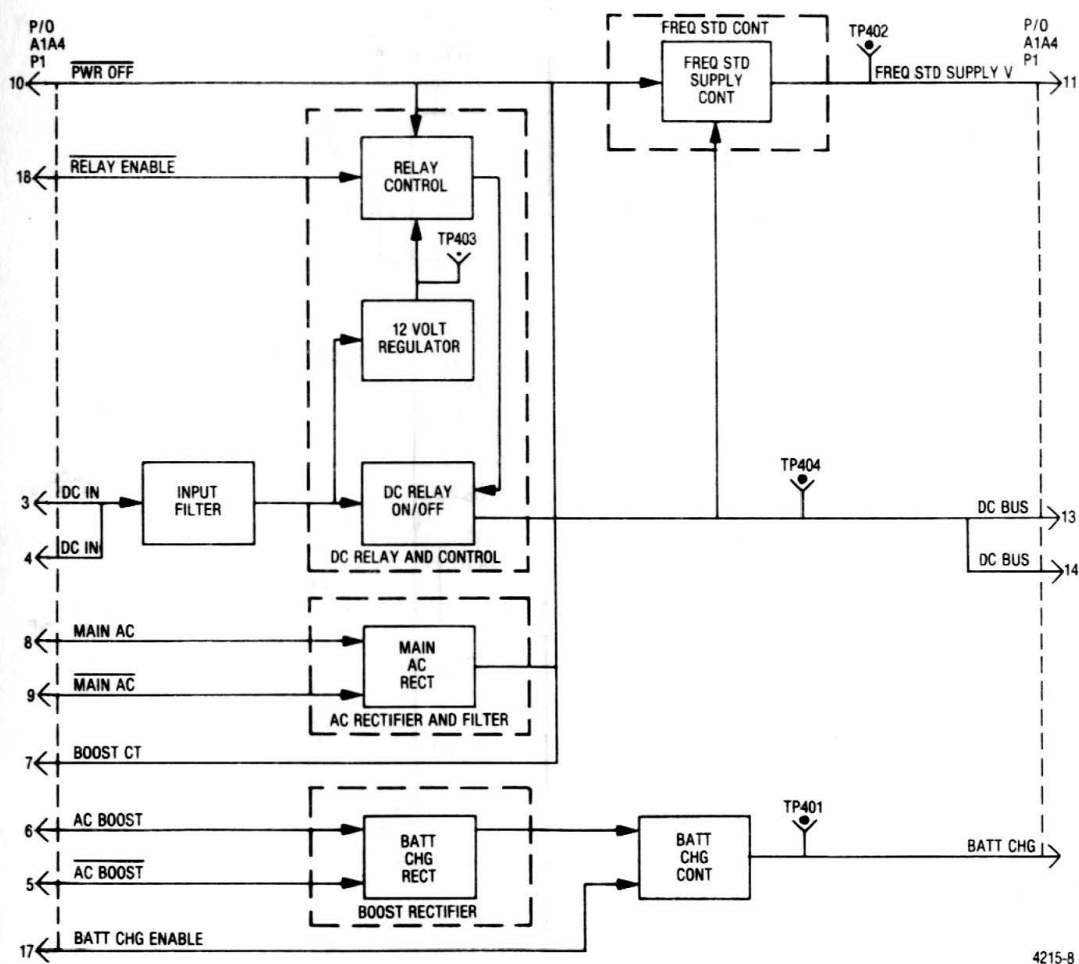


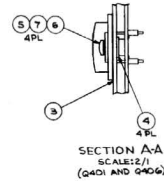
Figure 7-14. Low Voltage Power Supply Relay Module A1A4 Block Diagram

- NOTES:
1. PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION PREFIX WITH ABA.
 2. FOR REFERENCE DRAWINGS REFER TO:
 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED:
ALL RESISTORS ARE IN OHMS,
E.5 RES. 1/4 WATT,
ALL CAPACITORS ARE IN UF,
ALL INDUCTORS ARE IN MH,
ALL VOLTAGES ARE D.C.

REF. DESIGNATIONS	HIGHEST USED	NOT USED
C414		
C420		
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Figure 7-16. Low Voltage Power Supply Relay
Module A1A4 (01-80305A68) Parts
Location Diagram (Sheet 2 of 3)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	84-PT0809V001	PRINTED WIRING BOA		Q 408	1	48-80308A81	TRANSISTOR	MP58225 SCREENED
002	10	135-17-6-20	TERMINAL		R 401	1	06-80320A44	RESISTOR	499-1/3
003	4	81304-B-1/4-5	STANDOFF THREADED		R 402	1	0512A473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
004	4	81304-B-3/32-5	STANDOFF THREADED		R 403	1	0512A455	RESISTOR	1.8K-5-1/4
005	1	2-87066-0	CONNECTOR		R 404	1	0512A450	RESISTOR	2.2K-5-1/4
006	4	84008-1	JACK PRINTED CIRCU		R 405	1	0512A452	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
006	1	5007-86	WASHER SHOULDER		R 406	1	0512A473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
009	1	W02509-232	SCREW	1105-40X-375	R 407	1	06-80320A44	RESISTOR	499-1/3
010	1	W02508-41	WASHER LOCK	1/8	R 408	1	0512A463	RESISTOR	3.9K-5-1/4
011	1	W02718-5	WASHER FLAT	1/8	R 409	1	0512A473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
012	1	W03006-02	NUT HEX	1/8X3/32	R 410	1	0512A471	RESISTOR	8.2K-5-1/4
013	1	14-80070A46	INSULATOR INDUCTOR		R 411	1	0512A459	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
014	AR	24850WFP3	SOLDER		R 412	1	0512A457	RESISTOR	2.2K-5-1/4
015	AR	24850WMAF3	SOLDER		R 413	1	0512A459	RESISTOR	3.9K-5-1/4
016	AR	W018029-A30-5	WIRE SOLDER	#20 WHITE	R 414	1	0512A446	RESISTOR	750-5-1/4
017	1	W018029-A30-5	WASHER PLAIN W/LOCK	NO.10	TP 401	1	09-80321A88	JACK TIP	WHITE
C 401	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200	TP 402	1	09-80321A88	JACK TIP	WHITE
C 402	1	23-80308A78	CAPACITOR	4700P-30V	TP 403	1	09-80321A88	JACK TIP	WHITE
C 403	1	23-80308A79	CAPACITOR	4700P-30V	TP 404	1	09-80321A88	JACK TIP	WHITE
C 404	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200	U 401	1	51-80308A67	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC7910CT
C 405	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200	V 401	1	06-80304A21	VARISTOR	
C 406	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200	VN 401	1	48-80308C28	DIODE ZENER	12V-5-1/2
C 407	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200					
C 408	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200					
C 409	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200					
C 410	1	23-80308A78	CAPACITOR	4700P-30V					
C 411	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200					
C 412	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200					
C 413	1	21-80308A82	CAPACITOR	21UF-25V + 80-200					
C 414	1	23-80308A78	CAPACITOR	4700P-30V					
CR 401	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 402	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 403	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 404	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 405	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 406	1	48-80308C47	DIODE	100V					
CR 407	1	48-80308C47	DIODE	100V					
CR 408	1	48-80308C47	DIODE	50V-1A					
CR 409	1	48-80308C47	DIODE	100V					
CR 410	1	48-80308C47	DIODE	100V					
CR 411	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 412	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 413	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 414	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 415	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 416	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 417	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 418	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 419	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
CR 420	1	48-80308C47	DIODE						
K 401	1	80-80310A26	RELAY						
L 401	1	24-80308A17	CHOKER						
Q 402	1	48-80308A14	TRANSISTOR	MP58225 SCREENED					
Q 403	1	48-80308A81	TRANSISTOR	VN80AF SCREENED					
Q 404	1	48-80308A14	TRANSISTOR	MP58225 SCREENED					
Q 405	1	48-80308A81	TRANSISTOR	VN80AF SCREENED					
Q 407	1	48-80308A14	TRANSISTOR	VN80AF SCREENED					



Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	01-8716A67	RELAY PWB ASSEMBLY	
002	1	84-PT0809V001	PLATE MOUNTING REL	
003	2	W025278-03P	INSULATOR PLATE/FI	TO-3
004	4	5007-171	WASHER SHOULDER	
005	8	W032006-315	SCREW	1105-40X-375
006	8	04-7907	WASHER FLAT	1/8
007	8	04-114583	WASHER LOCK	1/16
008	2	W025278-76P	INSULATOR PLATE/FI	STUD MT
009	4	8-325-10X	TERMINAL CRAMP INSU	#10
010	4	051980FP115	NUT HEX	10-32
011	4	W01980FP109	WASHER SHOULDER	NO.10
012	4	5007-86	WASHER SHOULDER	
013	AR	24850WFP3	WIRE ELEC	#18 WHT
014	AR	24850WFP3	SOLDER	
015	AR	11-14187A01	RK	BLACK
CR 409	1	48-80308A66	DIODE	
CR 410	1	48-80308A66	DIODE	
CR 411	1	48-80308A66	DIODE	
CR 412	1	48-80308A66	DIODE	
Q 401	1	48-80308A89	TRANSISTOR	
Q 406	1	48-80308A89	TRANSISTOR	

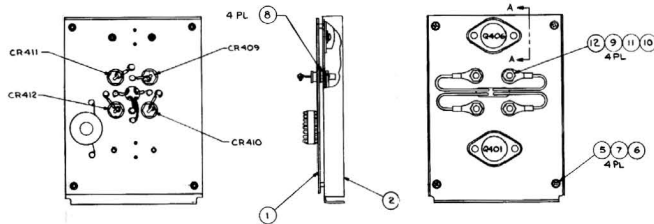


Figure 7-16. Low Voltage Power Supply Relay
Module A1A4 (01-80305A68) Parts
Location Diagram (Sheet 3 of 3)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	84-057871001	MOTHER BOARD	
002	6	B1534-B-18-5	SPACER,ENWIDE	
003	AR	5W43WPP3	SOLDER	
004	AR	11-14151A21	WIRE	BLACK
005	2	K752-255	NUT,PRESS MIN	
006	AR	M418225-A25-9	WIRE SOLDER	#22 WHIT TEF
J101	1	2-87833-2	CONNECTOR	
J102	1	09-80331A89	CONNECTOR EDGE CAR	
J103	1	09-80331A89	CONNECTOR EDGE CAR	
J104	1	2-87833-2	CONNECTOR	
J105	1	1-87227-3	CONNECTOR	
J106	1	09-80331A85	SOCKET,SOLDER DIP	
J107	1	09-80331A87	SOCKET,SOLDER DIP	14 PIN
J108	1	09-80331A86	SOCKET,SOLDER DIP	

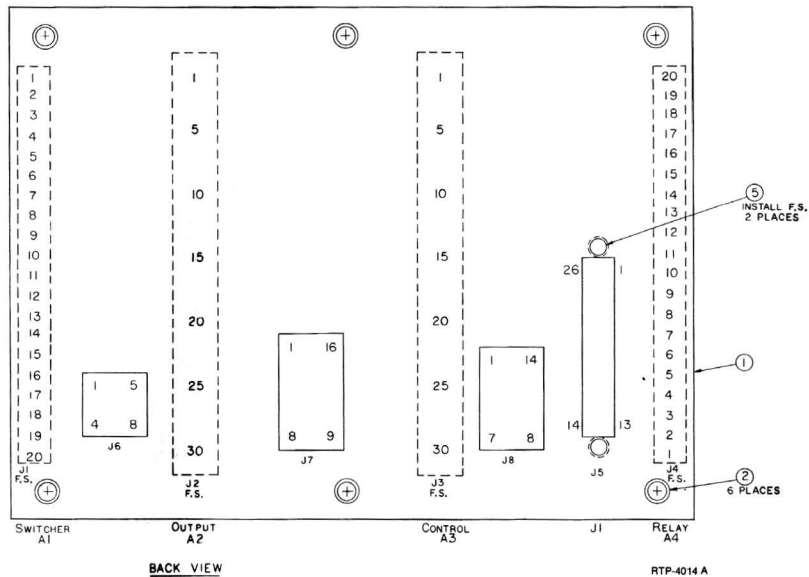


Figure 7-17. Low Voltage Power Supply A1
Motherboard Parts Location

SECTION 8

SCOPE AMPLIFIER (A2)

8-1. General. The Scope Amplifier module contains the horizontal and vertical deflection amps, the horizontal timebase generator, focus and intensity control circuitry, and miscellaneous CRT bias adjustments. A block diagram of the Scope Amplifier module is shown in figure 8-1 with its schematic shown in figure 8-2.

8-2. Deflection Amplifiers. The vertical and horizontal deflection amplifiers are identical. The input signal is initially amplified and split into two signals 180° out of phase. Each of the two signals is then further amplified to become the CRT deflection plate signals. The amplifiers provide up to 200 volts peak-peak signal capability with a 1 MHz frequency bandwidth.

8-3. Horizontal Timebase Generator. The horizontal timebase generator provides calibrated sweep rates over a six decade range from 1 μ sec to 100 msec per division. Sweep rate selection is from the processor via the SCOPE SWP CONT 0-7 signal lines. Vernier control over the sweep rate is via the SWP VERN VOLT input from the front panel. Sweep triggering is either the auto or normal mode as selected by the AUTO/NOR TRIG SEL line from the front panel. In the auto mode, if the SYNC PRESENT input is high indicating no sync, the scope sweep is self triggered after a hold off time. If there is a sync present, the sweep will wait for a pulse on the TRIG PULSE line to start the sweep after the hold off time. For the normal trigger mode the sweep will always wait for a TRIG PULSE input.

8-4. A sweep cycle consists of two parts, the sweep and the hold off. During the sweep the CRT is unblanked via the SWP BLANKING line and the horizontal trace is made. At the end of the sweep the CRT is blanked and the hold off time begins. During the hold off time, which is equal to the sweep time, the sweep generator and trigger circuits are reset in preparation for the next sweep.

See "CAUTION" note on page 4-19

8-5. Horizontal Switching. The input to the horizontal deflection amp is selected between two sources. The INT HORIZ IN signal line provides the horizontal character sweep and the horizontal spectrum analyzer sweep. The other source is the scope mode signal path from the horizontal positioning summing amp. The scope mode signal is either the output of the Horizontal Timebase Generator or the EXT HORIZ INPUT from the front panel. Selection between internal horizontal and scope mode horizontal inputs is via the SCOPE MODE EN line from the processor. Selection between the two scope mode signals is via the EXT HORIZ EN line.

8-6. Intensity Control. A crossover network is used to provide CRT Z-axis modulation from DC to 1 MHz. The INTEN LVL signal from the front panel control is gated with the SCOPE Z-AXIS signal by the intensity Level Gate. The gated signal is summed with the HV REF and INTEN SMPL VOLT signals to provide the INTEN TV signal. The INTEN TV (Intensity Tracking Voltage) is the low frequency control path which drives the intensity optoisolator in the High Voltage Supply.

8-7. The high frequency modulation path is via the Z-Axis Modulator circuit. The resulting CRT Z-AXIS signal is capacitively coupled to the CRT grid.

8-8. Focus Control. The FOCUS TV (Focus Tracking Voltage) signal is obtained by comparing the FOCUS LEVEL control line to the FOCUS SAMPLE VOLT signal. The tracking voltage signal drives an optoisolator circuit in the High Voltage Supply which controls the CRT focus voltage.

8-9. Astigmatism, Geometry, and Trace Rotation. These three CRT alignment controls are obtained from the respective wipers of three potentiometers. Each potentiometer is connected between supply voltages equal to the adjustment range required.

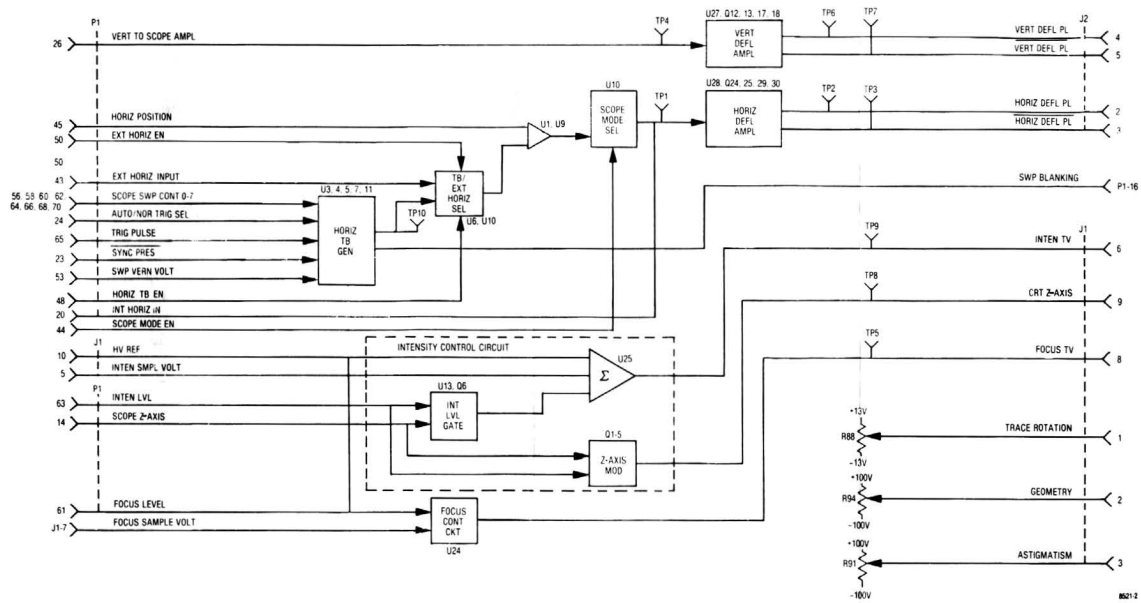


Figure 8-1. Vertical/Horizontal Scope Amplifier A2 Block Diagram

8-3

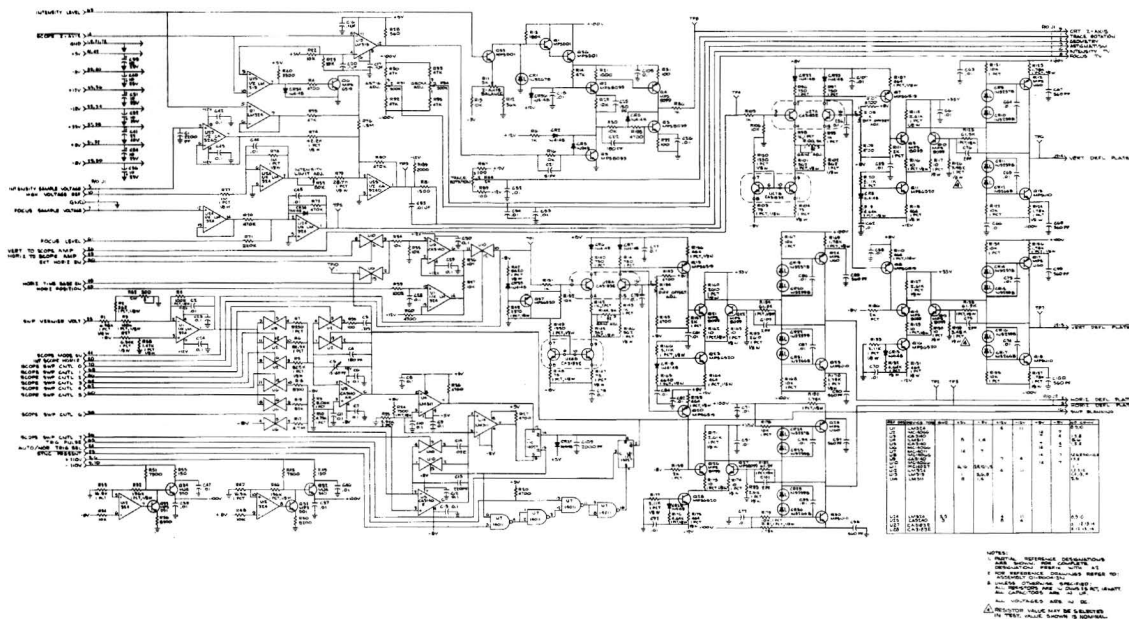
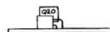


Figure 8-2. Vertical/Horizontal Scope Amplifier A2 Schematic Diagram



Find	Qty	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find	Qty	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find	Qty	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
		RTC-0078	SCORE AMPLIFIER											
001	1	8-000341-14	PNV SCORE HOMEIVE		0064	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	J001	1	1-0406-08	CONNECTOR	
002	AR	1-0308WAP-03	WAP		0065	1	21-800943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	J005L5	1	1-0406-08	CONNECTOR	
003	AR	1-114167-01	RES	BLACK	0066	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	Q001	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
004	4	20-00424-04	HEAT SINK TRANSIST		0067	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	Q002	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
005	4	02-000170-100M	NET 100K 100W		0068	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	Q003	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
006	4	4-00028-2	4 40028-2		0069	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	Q004	1	4-80304A-02	TRANSISTOR	
007	4	4-00028-1	4 40028-1		0070	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	Q005	1	4-80304A-02	TRANSISTOR	
008	4	4-011483	WATERPROOF		0071	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	Q006	1	4-80304A-02	TRANSISTOR	
009	4	02-079	NUT		0072	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	21UF 25V 80-300	Q007	1	4-80304A-02	TRANSISTOR	
010	33	4-02333-10	IDENTIFICATION PL		0073	1	21-140309F	CAPACITOR	22PF 50V 80-300	Q008	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
012	10	08-003148	JACK TP	WHIT	0074	1	21-140309F	CAPACITOR	22PF 50V 80-300	Q010	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
012	AR	RT10-10	COATING BUCONE		0075	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q011	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
014	4	02-000170-100M	NET 100K 100W		0076	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q012	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0001	1	08-0078-01	CAPACITOR	0001F 50V 80-300	0077	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q013	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0002	1	21-00064-02	CAPACITOR	0002F 50V 80-300	0078	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q014	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0003	1	08-0044-006	CAPACITOR	0003F 50V 80-300	0079	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q015	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0004	1	21-00049-04	CAPACITOR	0004F 50V 80-300	0080	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q016	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0005	1	00-000000-0007	CAPACITOR VARIABLE	10-00P	0081	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q017	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0006	1	21-00054-04	CAPACITOR	0006F 50V 80-300	0082	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q018	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0007	1	21-00054-04	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	0083	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q019	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0008	1	21-00054-04	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	0084	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q020	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0009	1	21-00054-04	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	0085	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q021	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0010	1	21-00054-04	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	0086	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q022	1	4-80304A-02	TRANSISTOR	
0011	1	21-00054-04	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	0087	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q023	1	4-80304A-01	TRANSISTOR	
0012	1	21-00054-04	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	0088	1	21-802943-02	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V 80-300	Q				

Figure 8-3.
Vertical/Horizontal Scope
Amplifier Module A2
(RTC-4007B) Parts Location

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
R 023	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 024	1	06-10621C7B	RESISTOR	750-1-1/8
R 025	1	060801M403	RESISTOR	3.30K-1-1/4
R 026	1	65124485	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 027	1	65124465	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 028	1	65124443	RESISTOR	500-5-1/4
R 029	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 030	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 031	1	65124425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 032	1	65124425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 033	1	18083432F17	RESISTOR VARIABLE	50K
R 034	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 035	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 036	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 037	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 039	1	65124487	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4
R 040	1	65124465	RESISTOR	2.3K-5-1/4
R 041	1	65124465	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 042	1	06-10621C47	RESISTOR	600-1-1/8
R 043	1	06-10621C21	RESISTOR	2370-1-1/8
R 045	1	65124470	RESISTOR	7.5K-5-1/4
R 046	1	06-10621E17	RESISTOR	199K-1-1/8
R 047	1	060801Y4221	RESISTOR	15.8K-1-1/4
R 048	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 049	1	65124425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 050	1	65124471	RESISTOR	8.2K-5-1/4
R 051	1	65124470	RESISTOR	7.5K-5-1/4
R 052	1	06-10621E17	RESISTOR	199K-1-1/8
R 053	1	060801Y4221	RESISTOR	15.8K-1-1/4
R 054	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 055	1	65124425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 056	1	65124471	RESISTOR	8.2K-5-1/4
R 057	1	06-10621C72	RESISTOR	6340-1-1/8
R 058	1	06-10621C11	RESISTOR	1470-1-1/8
R 059	1	65124425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 060	1	65124465	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 061	1	65124449	RESISTOR	16-5-1/4
R 062	1	18083432F07	RESISTOR VARIABLE	500-20-1/2
R 070	1	65124814	RESISTOR	470K-5-1/4
R 071	1	65124806	RESISTOR	220K-5-1/4
R 072	1	65124814	RESISTOR	470K-5-1/4
R 074	1	06-10621D52	RESISTOR	42K-1-1/8
R 075	1	65124449	RESISTOR	47K-5-1/4
R 076	1	65124806	RESISTOR	1.5K-5-1/4
R 077	1	06-10621E85	RESISTOR	1M-1-1/8
R 078	1	06-10621E85	RESISTOR	1M-1-1/8
R 079	1	06-10621D26	RESISTOR	28.7K-1-1/8
R 080	1	65124814	RESISTOR	470K-5-1/4
R 081	1	65124453	RESISTOR	1.5K-5-1/4
R 086	1	65124439	RESISTOR	16-5-1/4
R 087	1	65124425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 088	1	18083432F01	RESISTOR VARIABLE	2K
R 089	1	65124425	RESISTOR	100-5-1/4
R 090	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-5-1/4
R 091	1	18083432F23	RESISTOR VARIABLE	500K
R 092	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-5-1/4
R 093	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-5-1/4
R 094	1	18083432F23	RESISTOR VARIABLE	500K
R 095	1	65124489	RESISTOR	47K-5-1/4
R 096	1	0608444A18	RESISTOR	750-1-1/4
R 097	1	0608444A18	RESISTOR	750-1-1/4
R 098	1	0608444A64	RESISTOR	1K-1-1/4
R 099	1	0608444A64	RESISTOR	1K-1-1/4
R 100	1	18083432F11	RESISTOR VARIABLE	5K
R 101	1	06-10621B70	RESISTOR	560-1-1/8
R 102	1	06-10621B70	RESISTOR	560-1-1/8

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
R 103	1	06-10621A85	RESISTOR	75-1-1/8
R 104	1	06-10621A85	RESISTOR	75-1-1/8
R 105	1	65124449	RESISTOR	16-5-1/4
R 106	1	65124472	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 107	1	65124465	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 108	1	18083432F09	RESISTOR VARIABLE	1K
R 109	1	65124465	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 110	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 111	1	060801T0802	RESISTOR	2K-5-1/4
R 114	1	06-10621C25	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 116	1	06-10621A21	RESISTOR	10-1-1/8
R 117	1	06-10621A01	RESISTOR	10-1-1/8
R 118	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 119	1	06-10621C39	RESISTOR	4640-1-1/8
R 120	1	06-10621C63	RESISTOR	3110-1-1/8
R 121	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 122	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 123	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 124	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 125	1	06-10621C66	RESISTOR	61.9K-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C35	RESISTOR	4200-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C31	RESISTOR	2370-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C36	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C39	RESISTOR	2870-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C42	RESISTOR	2090-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C43	RESISTOR	3180-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C53	RESISTOR	4200-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621C59	RESISTOR	4640-1-1/8
R 126	501	06-10621D63	RESISTOR	5110-1-1/8
R 127	1	06-10621C36	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 129	1	06-10621A01	RESISTOR	10-1-1/8
R 130	1	06-10621A01	RESISTOR	10-1-1/8
R 131	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 137	1	06-10621C39	RESISTOR	4640-1-1/8
R 133	1	06-10621C35	RESISTOR	3110-1-1/8
R 134	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 135	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 136	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 137	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 138	1	06-10621D68	RESISTOR	61.9K-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C35	RESISTOR	4200-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C31	RESISTOR	2370-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C36	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C39	RESISTOR	2870-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C42	RESISTOR	2090-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C43	RESISTOR	3180-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C53	RESISTOR	4200-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621C59	RESISTOR	4640-1-1/8
R 139	501	06-10621D63	RESISTOR	5110-1-1/8
R 140	1	0608444A18	RESISTOR	750-1-1/4
R 141	1	0608444A18	RESISTOR	750-1-1/4
R 142	1	0608444A64	RESISTOR	1K-1-1/4
R 143	1	0608444A64	RESISTOR	1K-1-1/4
R 144	1	18083432F11	RESISTOR VARIABLE	5K
R 145	1	06-10621B70	RESISTOR	560-1-1/8
R 146	1	06-10621B70	RESISTOR	560-1-1/8
R 147	1	06-10621A85	RESISTOR	75-1-1/8
R 148	1	06-10621A85	RESISTOR	75-1-1/8
R 149	1	06-10621C07	RESISTOR	1380-1-1/8
R 150	1	06-10621C07	RESISTOR	1380-1-1/8
R 151	1	65124445	RESISTOR	16.8-5-1/4
R 152	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
R 153	1	65124445	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 154	1	18083432F09	RESISTOR VARIABLE	1K
R 155	1	65124445	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 156	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 157	1	060801T0802	RESISTOR	2K-5-1/4
R 158	1	060801T0802	RESISTOR	2K-5-1/4
R 159	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 160	1	06-10621C35	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 162	1	06-10621A01	RESISTOR	10-1-1/8
R 163	1	06-10621A01	RESISTOR	10-1-1/8
R 164	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 165	1	06-10621C39	RESISTOR	4640-1-1/8
R 166	1	06-10621C43	RESISTOR	3110-1-1/8
R 167	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 168	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 169	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 170	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 171	1	06-10621C35	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 172	1	06-10621A01	RESISTOR	10-1-1/8
R 173	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 176	1	06-10621C39	RESISTOR	4640-1-1/8
R 177	1	06-10621C43	RESISTOR	3110-1-1/8
R 178	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 179	1	060801T0303	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/4
R 180	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 181	1	06-10621C19	RESISTOR	1780-1-1/8
R 182	1	06-10621D68	RESISTOR	61.9K-1-1/8
R 183	1	06-10621C35	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 184	1	06-10621D68	RESISTOR	61.9K-1-1/8
R 185	1	06-10621C35	RESISTOR	2610-1-1/8
R 186	1	060801T0802	RESISTOR	2K-5-1/4
R 187	1	06-10621B62	RESISTOR	464-1-1/8
R 188	1	65124445	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4
R 189	1	65124445	RESISTOR	2.3K-5-1/4
U 001	1	S1-80306A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM324N SCREENED
U 002	1	S1-80306A48	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1406BCP SCREENED
U 003	1	S1-80304A01	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAD140E SCREENED
U 004	1	S1-80304A68	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM311P SCREENED
U 005	1	S1-80304A01	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAD140E SCREENED
U 006	1	S1-80304A68	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1406BCP SCREENED
U 007	1	S1-80308A32	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1401BCP SCREENED
U 008	1	S1-80304A48	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1406BCP SCREENED
U 009	1	S1-80304A01	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAD140E SCREENED
U 010	1	S1-80304A48	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1406BCP SCREENED
U 011	1	S1-80304A34	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1402BCP SCREENED
U 012	1	S1-80304A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM324N SCREENED
U 013	1	S1-80304A06	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM319N SCREENED
U 014	1	S1-80306A08	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM311P SCREENED
U 024	1	S1-80304A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM324N SCREENED
U 025	1	S1-80304A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAD140E SCREENED
U 027	1	S1-80304A03	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAD140E SCREENED
U 028	1	S1-80304A03	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAD140E SCREENED

Figure 8-3. Vertical/Horizontal Scope Amplifier Module A2 (RTC-4007B) Parts Location Diagram

SECTION 9

SCOPE/DVM CONTROL MODULE (A3)

9-1. General. A primary function of the Scope/DVM Control Module is to route the required measurement and viewing signals to the DVM and scope circuitry. A large portion of the displayed data is determined by the DVM measurements on internal signal points. Thus for a rapid update of several data displays it is necessary to time division multiplex several measurements points to the DVM. The DVM control circuitry and the system processor provide this function.

9-2. The scope control circuitry allows the system to display data information, internal modulation or demodulated signals, and external scope inputs as selected by the user. Provisions are also made for external horizontal inputs and a horizontal sweep that is coherent with the sweep generator for spectrum analyzer and filter alignment displays.

9-3. The control module also contains circuitry for single sideband demodulation and a IF phase locked loop for filtering and waveshaping the IF signal for frequency counting. A block diagram of the Scope/DVM Control module is shown in figure 9-1 with a schematic shown in figure 9-2.

9-4. Scope Vertical Control. The input to the scope vertical amplifier is switched between four different sources; the range switch (VERT FROM RNG SW), the vertical character sweep, the spectrum analyzer (SPECT ANA VERT), or the 455 kHz IF. Range switch inputs are from either the scope vertical input jack on the front panel or the internal modulation signals as selected by the modulation display control on this module. The vertical character sweep is a sawtooth waveform generated by the Vertical Character Sweep Generator and synced by the VERT CHAR SYNC signal from the character generator. The detected and amplified output of the receiver logarithmic IF is the vertical input for the spectrum analyzer. The remaining signal source is the second IF signal from the receiver for IF envelope observation.

9-5. For the spectrum analyzer and the scope sweep displays the Dual Display Control and Character Sweep Counter circuitry allow a single row of characters at the top of the CRT. This function is implemented with the Vertical Sweep Control by alternating the spectrum analyzer or the range switch signal with the vertical character sweep signal.

9-6. The dual display sequence of events starts with the Synthesizer Sweep Generator which is common to both display modes. When the synthesizer sweep is near its peak (scope horizontal sweep is at the edge of the screen) the Dual Display Control activates the CHAR GEN RST line and switches the scope vertical and horizontal inputs to their character generator sweeps. When the first character line has been traced, a transition on the LINE 1 input from the character generator resets the character generator sweeps and the character generator, increments the Character Sweep Counter, and thus causes line 1 to be traced again. This process repeats until four traces, as counted by the Character Sweep Counter, have been completed. At that point the counter resets the scope inputs back to the spectrum analyzer or range switch input. During the character display time the synthesizer sweep generator is reset and held until a transition on the SYNTH SWP SYNC line restarts the sweep. The timing of the process allows for the four character traces to be completed before the sweep sync occurs.

9-7. SSB Detection. Single Sideband (SSB) modulation is recovered by multiplying the 455 kHz IF signal with a 455 kHz beat frequency oscillator (BFO) signal. The BFO is controlled directly from the front panel and is adjustable over a 6 kHz frequency range. SSB AUDIO from the multiplier is routed to the receiver for post detection filtering. A sample of the BFO signal is made available to the frequency counter on the IF/BFO FREQ line for sideband frequency error determination.

9-8. 455 kHz PLL. For monitor frequency error determination a 455 kHz Phase Locked Loop (PLL) is used to filter and to shape the IF signal. The cleaned up signal is switched with the BFO signal to the frequency counter.

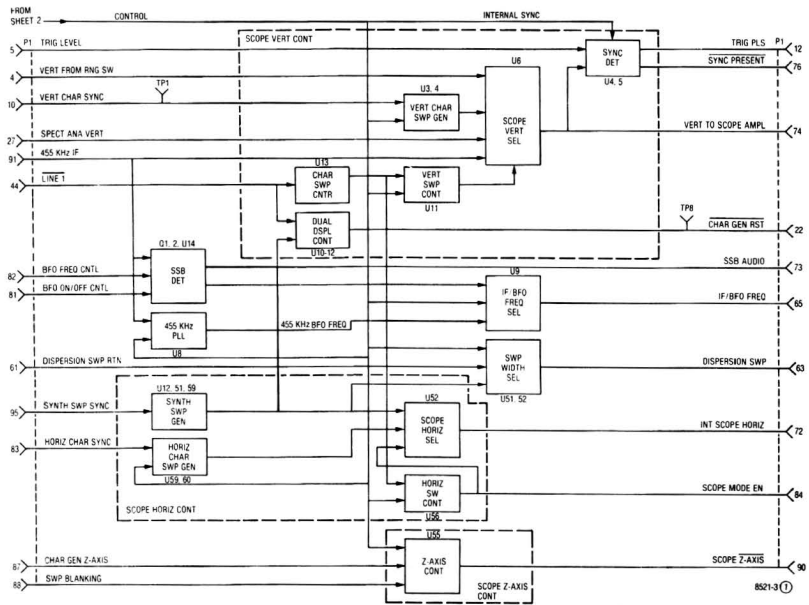


Figure 9-1. Scope/DVM Control Module A3
Block Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

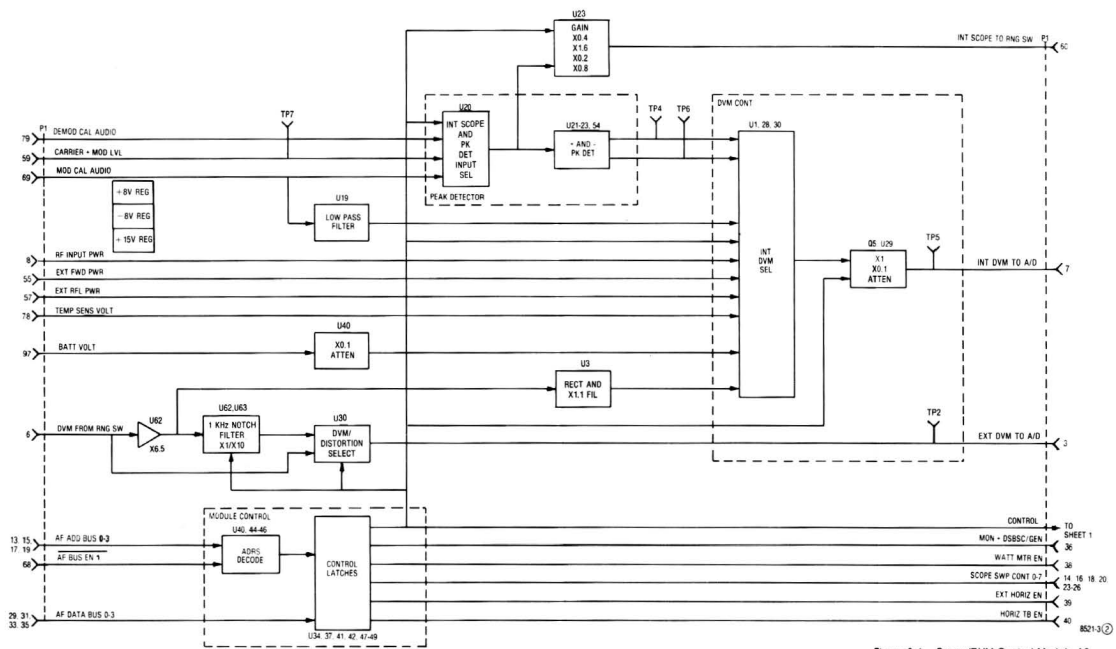


Figure 9-1. Scope/DVM Control Module A3
Block Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

9-9. Scope Horizontal Control. Switching for the scope horizontal input is divided between two modules. The time base generator and the external horizontal input are selected on the scope amplifier module. The Horizontal Character Sweep Generator and the Synthesizer Sweep Generator signals are selected on the Control Module to the INT SCOPE HORIZ signal line.

9-10. For the dual display modes (characters and synthesizer sweep) the Horizontal Switch Control switches the horizontal input between the synthesizer sweep and the character sweep. This switching occurs simultaneously with that occurring in the scope vertical control as described in paragraph 9-6. The Horizontal Switch Control also provides the SCOPE MODE EN line to the scope amplifier to enable the scope mode horizontal inputs.

9-11. Synthesizer Sweep Control. The sweep signal generated by the Synthesizer Sweep Generator is controlled in amplitude and in range across the front panel sweep width control. Attenuations of 1.0 or 0.1 are provided by the Sweep Width Select circuitry to the sweep signal at the DISPERSION SWP signal line to the top of the width control. The bottom side of the width control is returned to the Sweep Width Select circuitry via the DISPERSION SWP RTN line. A 10 to 1 resistor change is made in the return line simultaneously with the attenuator change to give sweep ranges of 1-10 MHz and 0.01-1 MHz.

9-12. Scope Z-Axis Control. The SCOPE Z-AXIS signal has three possible sources as selected by the Z-Axis Control circuit. For character displays the Z-AXIS signal is the CHAR GEN Z-AXIS from the character generator. The SWP BLANKING signal from the horizontal timebase generator is switched to the scope Z-Axis for the scope modes. For the remaining modes, spectrum analyzer and scope sweep, a logic zero level is gated to the Z-Axis input.

9-13. Modulation Display Control. Internal modulation or demodulated signals are displayed on the scope by switching the desired signal source to the input ranging switch and then switching the ranging switch output to the scope vertical input. The INTERNAL SCOPE and PEAK DETECTOR SELECT circuitry switches DEMOD CAL AUDIO or AM CARRIER + MOD LEVEL or MOD CAL AUDIO to the internal scope and the peak detectors. The signals are gain adjusted before exiting the module from the INT SCOPE TO RANGING SWITCH output pin. The gains are processor selected.

9-14. The DEMOD CAL AUDIO signal from the receiver is either AM, FM, or SSB as determined by the operating mode. The peak signal level on this line is calibrated to 10 kHz/volt for FM and 10%/volt for AM. SSB signals are not calibrated.

9-15. For AM the CARRIER + MOD LVL input from the generator output detector provides a direct display of the modulation. This input is a DC level representative of the average output level plus an AC signal representative of the amplitude modulation on the output. For the scope modulation display the DC level is blocked so that only the AC component is observed. This input is uncalibrated for absolute AC levels, but the processor by determining the peak AC and average DC levels can determine the modulation depth.

9-16. For FM the MOD CAL AUDIO input from the audio synthesizer is calibrated to 5 kHz/volt for narrow band and to 20 kHz/volt for wide band. Correspondingly the display calibration attenuator has two gain ranges to maintain the same display calibration for both narrow and wide band.

9-17. Peak Detector. Each of the modulation and demodulation inputs can be selected to the peak detecting circuitry for the determination of % AM or kHz deviation. The peak detector circuitry provides DC outputs equal to the negative and positive peak values of the input signal relative to the average DC level of the signal. These levels are then digitized by the DVM and input to the processor where the modulation level is determined.

9-18. DVM Control. Any one of nine internal measurement points may be switched to INT DVM to A/D. This signal is routed to the A7 (processor interface board) where it is multiplexed with external DVM data to the input of the analog to digital (A/D) converter. In general several internal measurement points must be input to the A/D converter to obtain all of the displayed data. Therefore the processor continuously cycles the INTERNAL DVM SELECT through the required measurement points stopping at each one long enough to digitize and input the data to the microprocessor.

9-19. The internal DVM Select switch is followed by a range attenuator. As the processor cycles through the inputs it sets the range attenuator according to the last cycle reading made at that input. Thus each internal input is auto ranged over two decades to give three digit accuracy up to a maximum input of 10 volts. The internal DVM inputs and their function are listed in table 9-1.

Table 9-1. Internal DVM Inputs

+ Peak Voltage	Positive modulation measurements
- Peak Voltage	Negative modulation measurements
Carrier Level	RF output level
RF INPUT PWR	Power level applied to the RF input/output port
EXT FWD PWR	Forward power level on external inline wattmeter element
EXT RFL PWR	Reflected power level on external inline wattmeter element
BATT VOLT	Voltage level at DC input jack on the rear panel divided by 10
TEMP SENS VOLT	+ 5V level signal the processor that the RF load temperature is too high
SINAD/DISTORTION IN	DC level proportional to the signal power at the input of the SINAD/DISTORTION NOTCH Filter

9-21. External DVM/Distortion Control. External DVM and distortion inputs to the front panel jack are ranged by microprocessor control over four decades at the A12 (front panel interface) module. The resulting output is routed to the DVM FROM RNG SWITCH input of the A3 module. The signal is input to the DVM/DISTORTION SELECT circuitry and the gain of 6.5 preceding the 1 kHz notch filter.

9-22. Distortion Measurement. In the distortion mode the DVM/DISTORTION SELECT circuitry routes the output of the 1 kHz notch filter to the EXT DVM to A/D output pin where it is connected to the RMS to DC converter on the A7 (processor interface) module. The output of the RMS to DC converter is multiplexed to the A/D and read by the microprocessor. The input to the notch filter is rectified, filtered and applied to the INTERNAL DVM SELECT for reading by the microprocessor (refer to paragraph 9-19). The microprocessor divides the RMS output voltage of the notch filter by the average rectified input voltage to the notch filter to obtain the percent distortion for a 1 kHz input. The notch filter has a microprocessor controlled gain that is switched to either times one or times ten depending on input distortion and signal levels.

9-23. EXTERNAL DVM MEASUREMENT. In the external DVM mode the DVM FROM RNG SWITCH input is routed by the DVM/DISTORTION SELECT circuitry directly to the EXT DVM to A/D output where it is connected to the RMS to DC converter on the A7 (microprocessor interface) module. The output of the RMS to DC converter is multiplexed to the A/D converter where it is read by the microprocessor.

9-24. Module Control. Processor control of the Scope/DVM Control module is via the AF ADD BUS 0-3, the AF DATA BUS 0-3, and the AF BUS EN 1 signal lines. The four address bits are decoded by the Address Decode to determine which Control Latch the four bits of data will be latched into. The latching process is synchronized by the enable line. Control latches in addition to those necessary for controlling the module provide control for the Scope Amplifier module and part of the RF input module.

9-2

9-3

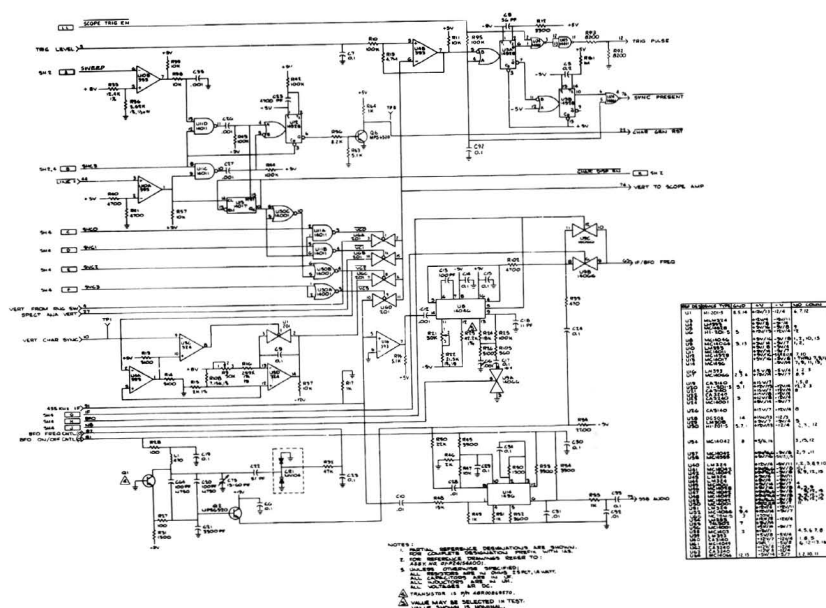


Figure 9-2. Scope/DVM Control Module A3
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 1 of 4)

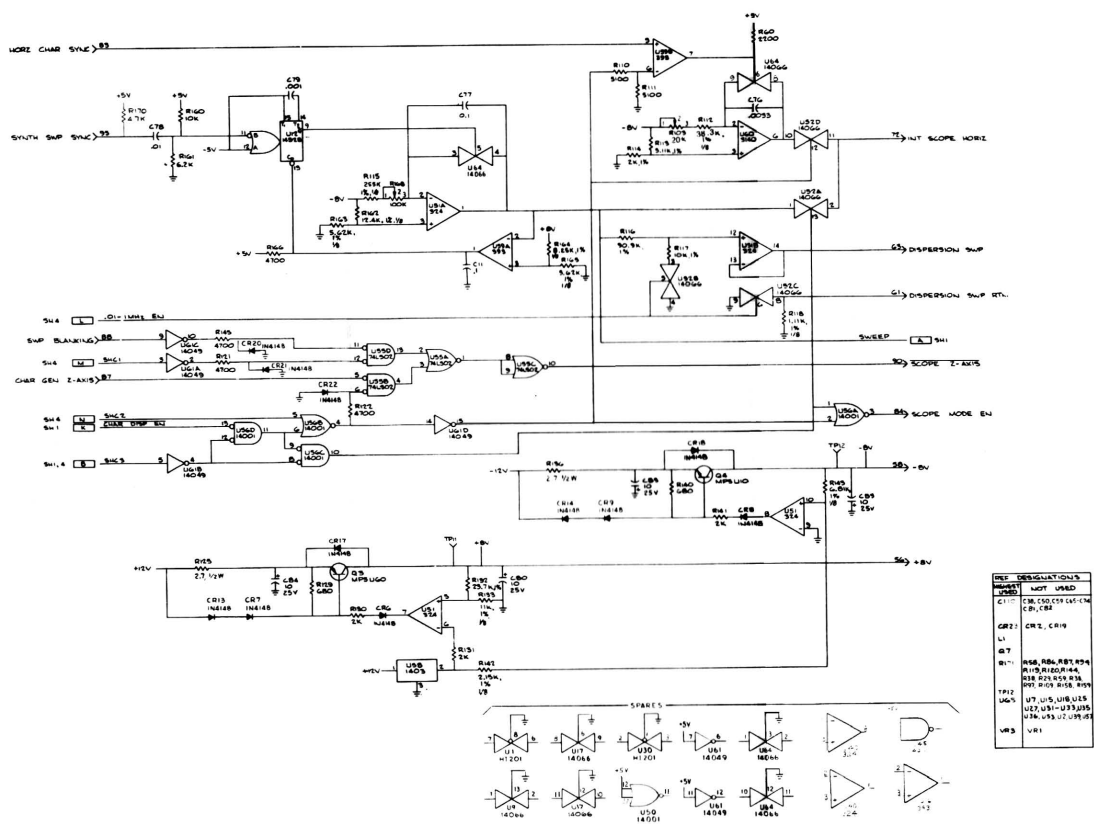


Figure 9-2. Scope/DVM Control Module A3
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 4)

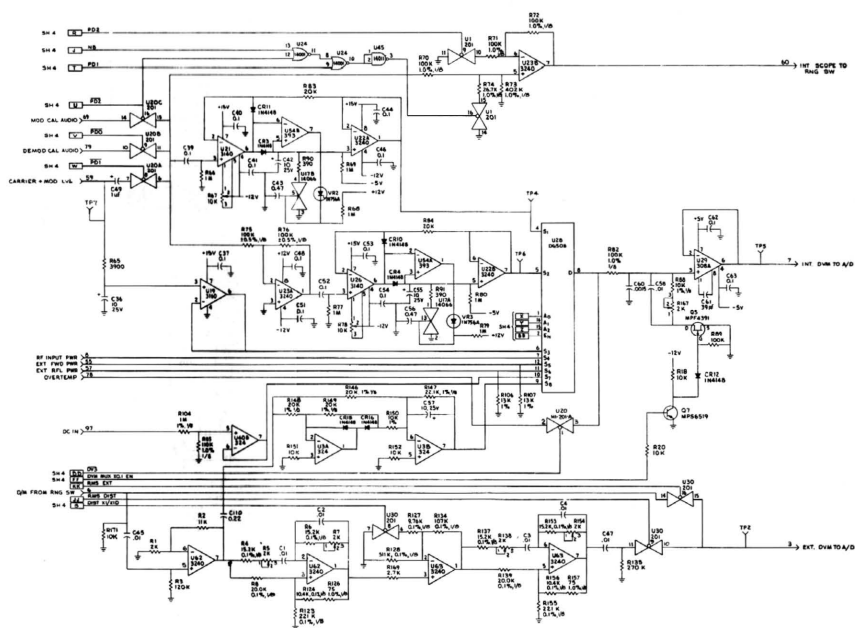


Figure 9-2. Scope/DVM Control Module A3
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 3 of 4)

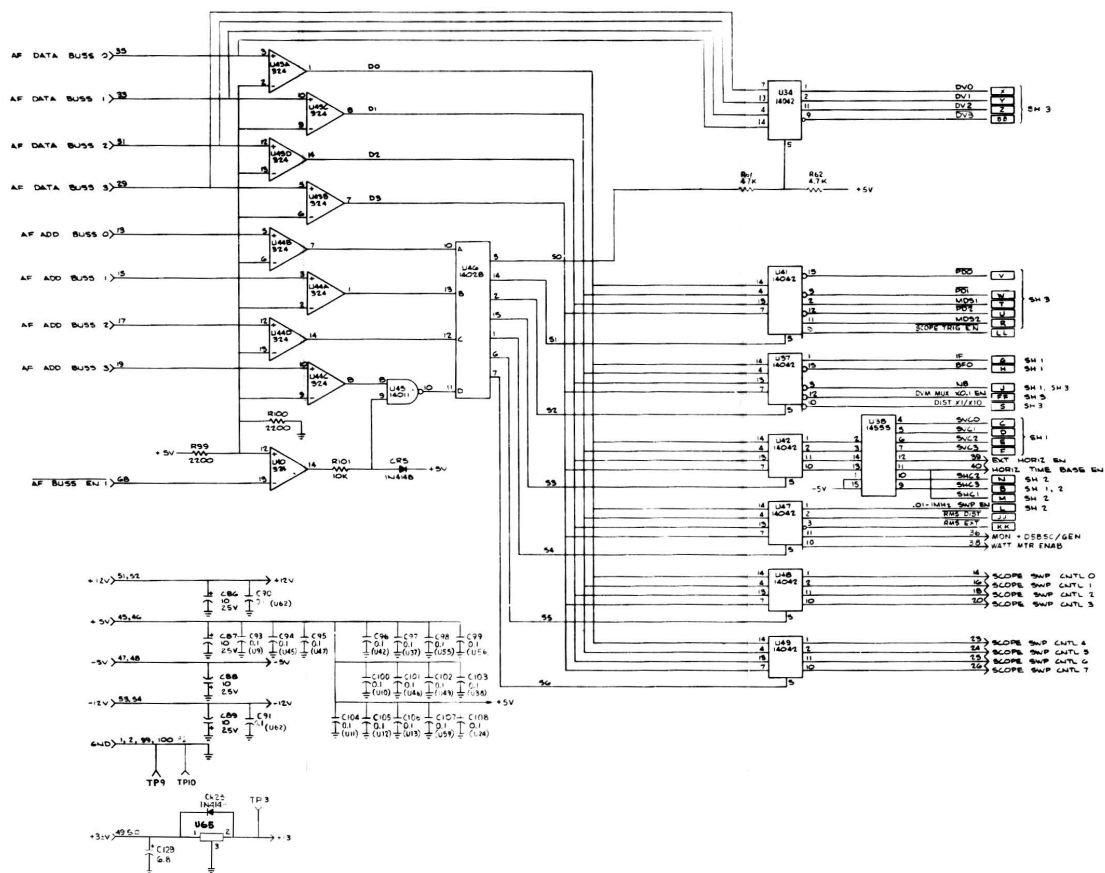


Figure 9-2. Scope/DVM Control Module A3
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 4 of 4)

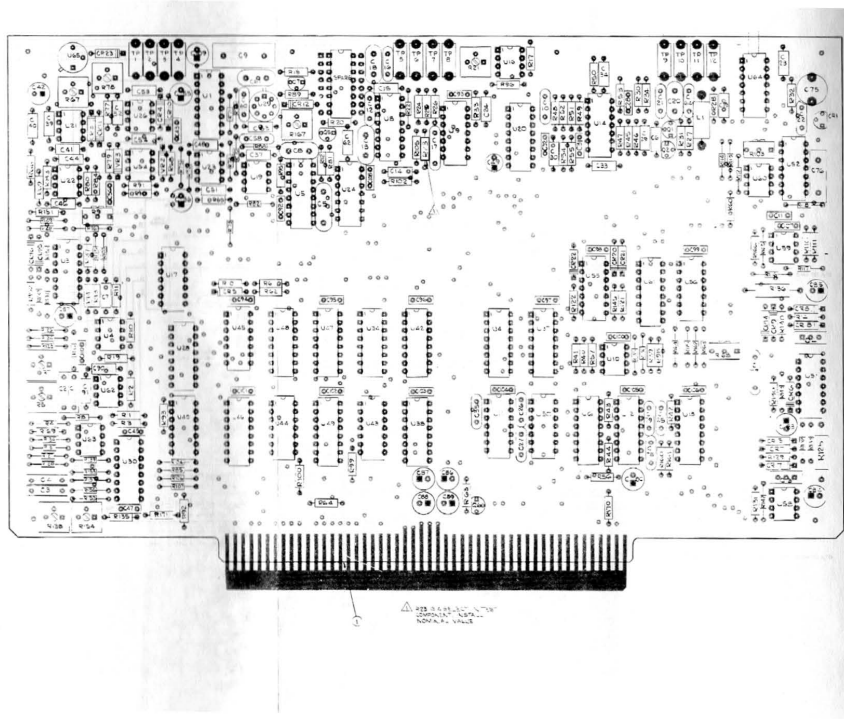


Figure 9-3. Scope/DVM Control Module
A3 (RTC-4024A) Parts Location
Diagram (Sheet 1 of 3)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	RTC-4024A	SCOPE/DVM CONTROL		C 001	1	21-02084804	CAPACITOR	39PF 5-100	C 006	1	48-80384811	TRANSISTOR	MP18820 SCREENED
002	AR	84-24711A001	PWB SCOPE/DVM CONT		C 002	1	21-02084801	CAPACITOR	10UF 20-100	C 007	1	48-80384802	TRANSISTOR	MP18816 SCREENED
003	AR	11-14157A01	INK	BLACK	C 003	1	21-02084849	CAPACITOR	10UF 20-100	R 001	1	65124A55	RESISTOR	2.0K 5-14
004	1	07-80230A03	BRACKET PWB MFG		C 004	1	21-02081038	CAPACITOR	100PF 47-50	R 002	1	65124A74	RESISTOR	11K 5-14
005	4	M204470A04-5	WHEEL	1.8X.312	C 005	1	21-02081031	CAPACITOR	15 TO 80PF 200	R 003	1	65124A59	RESISTOR	120K 5-14
006	2	50-80500303	EYELET		C 006	1	06-80262025	CAPACITOR	2023 10-100	R 004	1	06-80356A15	RESISTOR	15.2K 1-18
007	2	42-02484831	RETAINER		C 007	1	21-02084849	CAPACITOR	10UF 20-100	R 005	1	1806348702	RESISTOR VARIABLE	2K
008	2	10-139381	CORE PIN	4-4X.312	C 008	1	21-02084842	CAPACITOR	21UF 20- 80-200	R 006	1	06-80384A83	RESISTOR	12.2K 1-18
009	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	10UF 5-100	C 009	1	21-02084841	CAPACITOR	1000PF 10-100	R 007	1	1806348702	RESISTOR VARIABLE	2K
010	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 010	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 008	1	06-80384A41	RESISTOR	20K 1-18
011	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 011	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 009	1	1806348701	RESISTOR VARIABLE	50K
012	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 012	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 010	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	100K 5-14
013	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 013	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 011	1	65124A73	RESISTOR	10K 5-14
014	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 014	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 012	1	65124A81	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
015	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 015	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 013	1	65124A86	RESISTOR	5.1K 5-14
016	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 016	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 014	1	65124A86	RESISTOR	5.1K 5-14
017	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 017	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 015	1	06-80444418	RESISTOR	2000 5-14
018	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 018	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 016	1	06-19021027	RESISTOR	240K 1-18
019	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 019	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 017	1	65124A49	RESISTOR	1K 5-14
020	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 020	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 018	1	65124A73	RESISTOR	10K 5-14
021	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 021	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 019	1	1806348718	RESISTOR VARIABLE	50K
022	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 022	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 020	1	21-0621024	RESISTOR	21.2K 1-18
023	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 023	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 021	1	06-80444427	RESISTOR	42.2K 1-18 NOMIN
024	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 024	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 022	1	1806348718	RESISTOR VARIABLE	50K
025	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 025	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 023	1	65124A83	RESISTOR	21K 5-14
026	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 026	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 024	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
027	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 027	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 025	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
028	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 028	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 026	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
029	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 029	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 027	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
030	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 030	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 028	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
031	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 031	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 029	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
032	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 032	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 030	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
033	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 033	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 031	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
034	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 034	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 032	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
035	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 035	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 033	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
036	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 036	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 034	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
037	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 037	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 035	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
038	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 038	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 036	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
039	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 039	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 037	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
040	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 040	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 038	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
041	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 041	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 039	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
042	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 042	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 040	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
043	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 043	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 041	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
044	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 044	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 042	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
045	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 045	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 043	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
046	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 046	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 044	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
047	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 047	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 045	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
048	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 048	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 046	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
049	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 049	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 047	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
050	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 050	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 048	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
051	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 051	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 049	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
052	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 052	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 050	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
053	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 053	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 051	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
054	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 054	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 052	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
055	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 055	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 053	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
056	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 056	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 054	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
057	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 057	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 055	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
058	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 058	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 056	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
059	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 059	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 057	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
060	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 060	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 058	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
061	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 061	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 059	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
062	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 062	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 060	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
063	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 063	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 061	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
064	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 064	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 062	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
065	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 065	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 063	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
066	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 066	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 064	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
067	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 067	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 065	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
068	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 068	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 066	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
069	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 069	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 067	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
070	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 070	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 068	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
071	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 071	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 069	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
072	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 072	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 070	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
073	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 073	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 071	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
074	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 074	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 072	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
075	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 075	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 073	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
076	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 076	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 074	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
077	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 077	1	21-02083640	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	R 075	1	65124A87	RESISTOR	33K 5-14
078	1	21-02083643	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-100	C 078	1	2							

SECTION 10

RECEIVER (A4)

10-1. General. The Receiver down converts the 10.7 MHz first IF signal to 455 kHz. Following the down conversion a linear or a logarithmic IF amplifier provide the gain prior to AM and FM detectors or the spectrum analyzer detector respectively. Post detection filtering provides the wide or narrow band responses for the audio outputs. The audio amplifier for the speaker and the alarm generator are also contained on this module. A block diagram of the Receiver is shown in figure 10-1 and its schematic in figure 10-2.

10-2. Down Converter. The 10.7 MHz IF signal is converted to 455 kHz by mixing with a 10.245 MHz local oscillator. The local oscillator is phase locked to the system 10 MHz frequency standard. A sample of the 10.245 MHz VCO signal is output to the Processor I/O module. There the VCO signal is mixed with 10 MHz, the difference is divided by 49, and the result compared with a 5 kHz reference obtained from the 10 MHz. Any frequency difference causes a correction to be made to the VCO frequency via the 10.245 MHz VCO TV line through the Loop Filter.

10-3. The IF filter following the mixer provides the selectivity for the system. Two bandwidths, ± 100 kHz wideband and ± 13 kHz narrowband, are processor selectable to correspond the front panel bandwidth control.

10-4. Linear IF Amplifier and Detectors. The linear IF Amplifier amplifies the 455 kHz signal to the AM and FM detectors. The DC signal from the AM detector is fed to the AGC Amplifier and Squelch Detection circuitry. There it is compared to the AGC reference with the resulting AGC signal controlling the gain of the IF Amplifier. For signal present indication and squelch operation the SQUELCH LVL from the front panel is compared to the AGC voltage. When the AGC voltage falls below the squelch level, indicating a strong signal, the SIG PRESENT line is activated. With the SIG PRESENT active the audio is allowed through the select switch and the signal present light on the front panel is illuminated. To warn the operator when the IF input level is beyond the linear range of the IF amplifier, the AGC voltage is also compared to a fixed IF overload level. When this level is exceeded, the IF OVLD line is activated causing the processor to flash the warning on the CRT display.

10-5. The AC component from the AM detector is buffered by the Audio Buffer and then passed to the Audio Select switch. The lower 3 dB corner on the AM audio response is approximately 100 Hz.

10-6. Frequency modulation is recovered by a dual bandwidth phase locked loop discriminator. The bandwidth, wide or narrow, is selected coincident with the IF Filter bandwidth. Audio from the discriminator is applied to the Audio Select switch.

10-7. A 455 kHz Buffer amplifier provides an interface between the IF Amplifier output and the IF processing circuits on the Scope/DVM Control module.

10-8. Audio Switching and Filtering. The output of the AM or FM detector or the SSB AUDIO signal from the Scope/DVM Control module can be selected as the demodulated audio output. Selection is made by the processor depending on the operating mode and the presence of the active state on the SIG PRESENT line. If the SIG PRESENT line is not active, the Audio Select switch is opened squelching the audio signal.

10-9. The Audio Filter provides either wide or narrow band filtering on the recovered audio. For wideband a 0.5 dB bandwidth of 100 kHz is provided while narrowband has a 0.5 dB bandwidth of 3 kHz. The output of the filter is separately buffered to three signal lines. The DEMOD CAL AUD signal is used on the Scope/DVM Control module for modulation determination, the DEMOD OUT signal goes to the front panel jack, and the VOL CNTL AUD provides the drive to the speaker audio amplifier.

10-10. Logarithmic Amplifier and Detector. For the spectrum analyzer function the logarithmic IF amplifier processes the input signal level over an 80 dB range. The Amplifier is composed of four 20 dB sections summed together. Amplitude detection at the output of the amplifier provides the SPECT ANA VERT signal to the Scope/DVM Control module.

10-11. Alarm Generator and Audio Amplifier. An astable multivibrator operating at 1.2 kHz is the Alarm Generator. The Alarm signal is controlled by the processor and is summed with the VOL CNTL AUD RTN signal at the input of the Audio Amplifier. The SPKR AUD output of the amplifier has 0.5 watt capability and is connected directly to the system speaker.

10-12. Module Control. Address decoding for the two control latches on this module is performed on the Synthesizer module. The two decoded lines, RF LCH ADD 13 and RF LCH ADD 14, determine which Control Latch the four bit data bus, RF DATA BUS 0-3, will be stored.

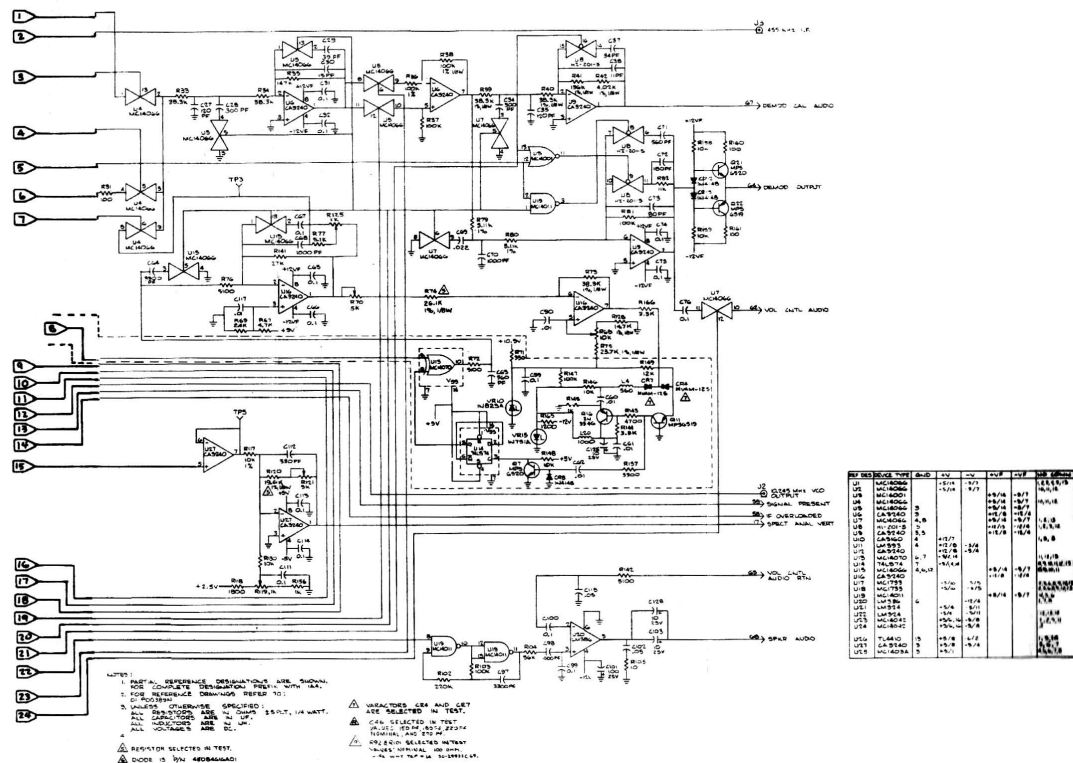


Figure 10-2. Receiver A4 Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

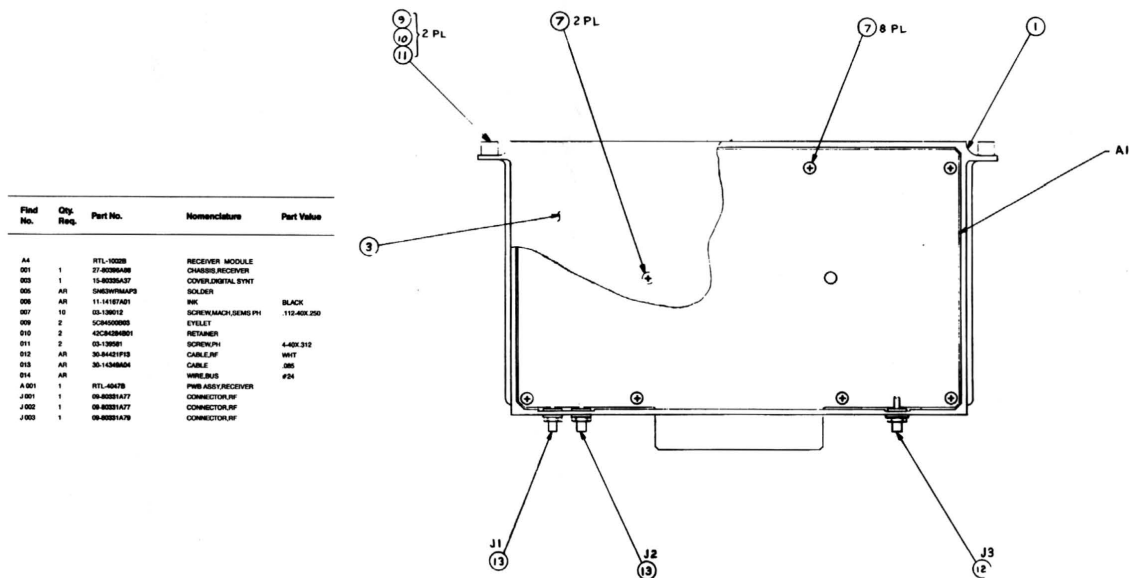
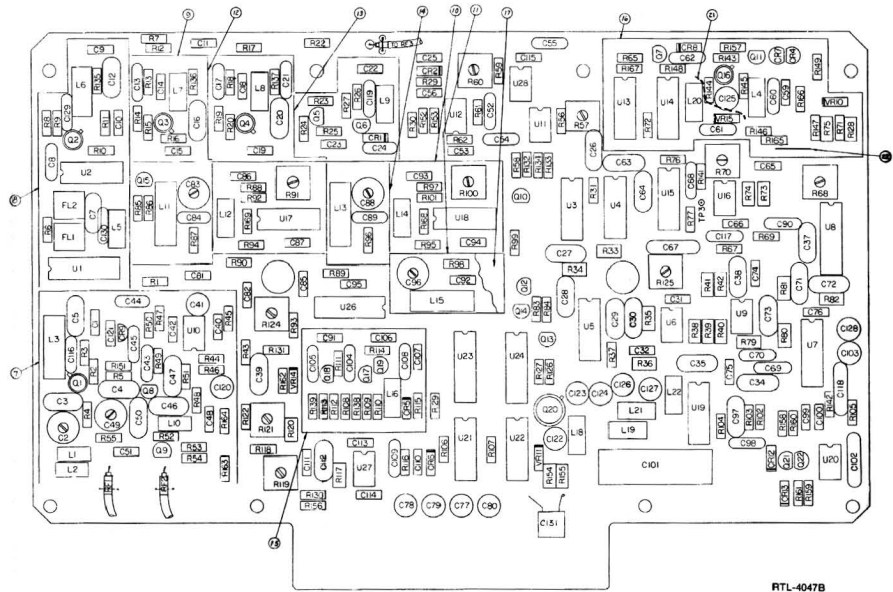


Figure 10-3. Receiver A4 (RTL-1002B) Parts Location Diagram



**Figure 10-4. Receiver A4 PWB Parts
Location Diagram
(Sheet 1 of 3)**

Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
0061	1	84-0030423	PNW RECEIVER		C054	1	21-0030489	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	C125	1	23-0030960	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V
0062	AR	UN0000000	SWITCH	BLACK	C055	1	21-0030652	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V - 80-200	C126	1	23-0030961	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V
0066	AR	11-0001001	SHK		C056	1	21-0030490	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V	C127	1	23-0030960	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V
0067	1	26-003070001	INEL		C059	1	21-0030549	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C128	1	23-0030960	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V
0068	1	26-003070002	SWELD		C060	1	21-0030550	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V - 80-200	C129	1	21-0030961	CAPACITOR	01UF 25V - 80-200
0069	1	26-003070003	SWELD		C061	1	21-0030552	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V - 80-200	C130	1	21-0030962	CAPACITOR	01UF 25V - 80-200
010	1	26-003070004	SWELD		C062	1	21-0030652	CAPACITOR	01UF 25V - 80-200	C131	1	23-0030959	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 50
011	1	26-003070005	SWELD		C063	1	21-0030653	CAPACITOR	01UF 25V - 80-200	C132	1	48-0030451	DIODE	
012	1	26-003070006	SWELD		C064	1	21-0030654	CAPACITOR	3300PF 10-100V	C1302	1	48-0030451	DIODE	
013	1	26-003070007	SWELD		C065	1	21-0030655	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1304	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
014	1	26-003070008	SWELD		C066	1	21-0030656	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1305	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
015	1	26-003070009	SWELD		C067	1	21-0030657	CAPACITOR	10UF 16V 100	C1306	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
016	1	26-003070010	SWELD		C068	1	21-0030658	CAPACITOR	1000PF 10-100V	C1307	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
017	1	26-003070011	SWELD		C069	1	21-0030659	CAPACITOR	0022UF 10-100V	C1308	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
021	AR		WIRE TEST	#24W	C070	1	21-0030661	CAPACITOR	1000PF 10-100V	C1309	1	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
027	AR		WIRE BOLD BUS		C071	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	500PF 10-100V	C1310	1	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C001	1	21-0030649	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C072	1	21-0030664	CAPACITOR	500PF 5-50V	C1311	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C002	1	21-0030656	CAPACITOR	10UF 25PF 200	C073	1	21-0030661	CAPACITOR	500PF 5-50V	C1312	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C003	1	21-0030652	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V - 80-200	C074	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1313	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C004	1	21-0030653	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C075	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1314	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C005	1	21-0030654	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-50V	C076	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1315	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C006	1	21-0030655	CAPACITOR	21UF 5-50V	C077	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1316	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C007	1	21-0030656	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V - 80-200	C078	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1317	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C008	1	21-0030657	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C079	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1318	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C009	1	21-0030658	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C080	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1319	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C010	1	21-0030659	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C081	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1320	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C011	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C082	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1321	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C012	1	21-0030661	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C083	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1322	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C013	1	21-0030662	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C084	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1323	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C014	1	21-0030663	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C085	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1324	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C015	1	21-0030664	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C086	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1325	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C016	1	21-0030665	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C087	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1326	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C017	1	21-0030666	CAPACITOR	1000PF 10-100V	C088	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1327	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C018	1	21-0030667	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C089	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1328	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C019	1	21-0030668	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C090	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1329	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C020	1	21-0030669	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C091	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1330	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C021	1	21-0030670	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C092	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1331	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C022	1	21-0030671	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C093	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1332	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C023	1	21-0030672	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C094	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1333	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C024	1	21-0030673	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C095	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1334	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C025	1	21-0030674	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C096	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1335	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C026	1	21-0030675	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C097	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1336	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C027	1	21-0030676	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C098	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1337	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C028	1	21-0030677	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C099	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1338	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C029	1	21-0030678	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C100	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1339	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C030	1	21-0030679	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C101	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1340	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C031	1	21-0030680	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C102	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1341	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C032	1	21-0030681	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C103	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1342	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C033	1	21-0030682	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C104	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1343	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C034	1	21-0030683	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C105	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1344	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C035	1	21-0030684	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C106	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1345	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C036	1	21-0030685	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C107	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1346	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C037	1	21-0030686	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C108	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1347	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C038	1	21-0030687	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C109	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1348	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C039	1	21-0030688	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C110	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1349	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C040	1	21-0030689	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C111	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1350	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C041	1	21-0030690	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C112	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1351	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C042	1	21-0030691	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C113	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1352	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C043	1	21-0030692	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V - 80-200	C114	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1353	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C044	1	21-0030693	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V - 80-200	C115	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1354	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C045	1	21-0030694	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C116	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1355	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C046	1	21-0030695	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C117	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1356	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C047	1	21-0030696	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C118	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1357	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C048	1	21-0030697	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C119	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1358	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C049	1	21-0030698	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C120	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1359	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C050	1	21-0030699	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C121	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1360	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C051	1	21-0030700	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C122	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1361	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C052	1	21-0030701	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C123	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1362	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C053	1	21-0030702	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C124	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1363	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C054	1	21-0030703	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C125	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1364	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C055	1	21-0030704	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C126	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1365	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C056	1	21-0030705	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C127	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1366	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C057	1	21-0030706	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C128	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1367	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C058	1	21-0030707	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C129	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1368	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C059	1	21-0030708	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C130	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1369	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C060	1	21-0030709	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C131	1	21-0030660	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C1370	501	48-0030960	VARACTOR	MMVM 125 SCREENED
C061	1	21-0030710	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V 100	C132	1	21-0030660	C						

Figure 10-4.
Receiver A4 PWB Parts
Location Diagram
(Sheet 3 of 3)

SECTION 11

RF SYNTHESIZER (A5)

11-1. General. The RF Synthesizer provides an RF signal source for the frequency range from 10 kHz to 1 GHz in 100 Hz steps. The output frequency is programmed by the processor through the RF control bus and is phase locked to the 10 MHz frequency standard. A reference divider in the module produces outputs of 500 kHz, 50 kHz, 5 kHz, 1 kHz, 100 Hz, and 50 Hz (SYNTH SWP SYNC) each having the same accuracy as the frequency standard. A block diagram of the RF Synthesizer is shown in figure 11-1 and its schematic is shown in figure 11-3.

11-2. Frequency Synthesis Scheme. Four phase locked loops are used to generate the output frequency; a 60.5 MHz loop, a 310-440 MHz loop, the 500 MHz-1000 MHz loop, and the 550 MHz loop. Two of these loops contain programmable dividers, controlled by the microprocessor for varying the frequency. The 310-440 MHz loop is controlled by the four most significant digits of the required frequency and operates in discrete 50 kHz increments. The 60.5 MHz loop is controlled by the three least significant digits of the required frequency and operates in discrete 50 Hz increments.

11-3. The output is derived from three sources, covering the ranges of 10 kHz to 250 MHz, 250 MHz to 500 MHz, and 500 MHz to 1000 MHz. In the first range, 10 kHz to 250 MHz, the output is derived by mixing the fixed 550 MHz signal with 500-1000 MHz signal programmed for frequencies from 550.01 MHz to 800 MHz. For the second range, 250 to 500 MHz, the output is a divide by two of the 500-1000 MHz signal. The final range is the 500-1000 MHz signal directly. The appropriate frequency source is switched to the SYNTH RF output of the Output Select switch.

11-4. A basic flow diagram for programming the RF Synthesizer is shown in figure 11-2. This diagram includes generate and monitor considerations, wideband amplifier control, and modulation control.

11-5. 310-440 MHz Phase Locked Loop. A single 310-440 MHz VCO is phase locked to the 100 kHz reference input using a straight forward loop. The VCO output is divided down to 50 kHz using a programmable two modulus prescaler and divider. Programming of the divider is controlled by the processor to give output frequencies from 310 to 440 MHz in 50 kHz steps.

11-6. 60.5 MHz Phase Locked Loop. The 60.5 MHz loop is programmable over a ± 100 kHz range in 50 Hz increments. The 60.5 MHz VCO output is mixed with a 50 MHz signal from the 550 MHz loop. A programmable divider following the mixer divides the $10.5 \text{ MHz} \pm 100 \text{ kHz}$ signal down to the 50 Hz reference frequency. A comparison between the divider output and the reference signal by the Phase/Frequency detector results in an error voltage to the VCO which maintains the phase lock.

11-7. 550 MHz Phase Locked Loop. A fixed frequency of 550 MHz is obtained by dividing the 550 MHz VCO by 55 to obtain 10 MHz. The 10 MHz from the divider is compared with the 10 MHz frequency standard in the Phase/Frequency Detector. The resulting error signal is filtered and used to correct the 550 MHz VCO to maintain it in lock.

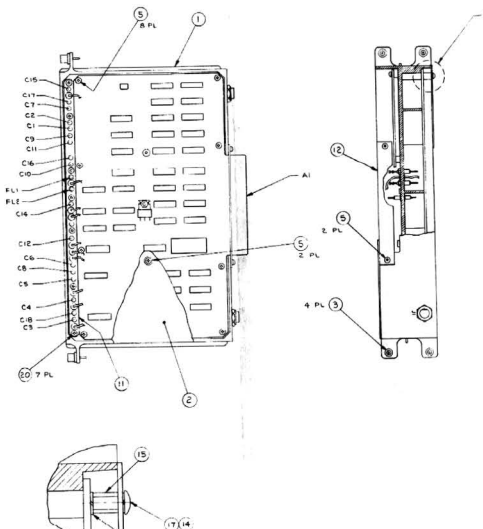
11-8. A Voltage Controlled Attenuator (VCA) follows the 550 MHz output to level the generator output for frequencies below 1 MHz. The leveling loop in the RF input module provides the ALC VOLT control signal to maintain the required output level at the front panel RF jack. See paragraph 5-31 for a further description of output leveling.

11-9. 500-1000 MHz Phase Locked Loop. The 500-1000 MHz output is locked to either the sum or the difference of the 310-440 MHz and 60.5 MHz loop output frequencies. In the locked condition, mixing the divide by two output of the 500-1000 MHz VCO's with the 310-440 MHz signal gives a difference frequency equal to the 60.5 MHz output. There are two frequencies at the divide by two output, the 310-440 MHz frequency plus or minus the 60.5 frequency, which will mix down to the correct frequency. However, the sense of the loop is inverted for one compared to the other. Thus the phase switch following the Phase/Frequency Detector determines at which frequency the loop will lock.

11-10. Modulation Control. Modulation of the tuning voltage for the 60.5 MHz VCO provides the frequency modulation of the RF output. Since the modulation sensitivity changes by a factor of two when the 250-500 MHz source is selected, the modulation control provides programmable gain control to maintain constant sensitivity at the FM MOD and SWEEP inputs. Additionally, the wideband modulation mode requires a gain of four beyond that for the narrowband mode. Thus under the control of the processor the Modulation Control selects between the SWEEP and FM MOD inputs, provides gains of 1, 2, 4, and 8 for the FM MOD input and gains of 1 and 2 for the SWEEP input. Input modulation sensitivities are 5 kHz/volt and 20 kHz/volt for narrow and wideband FM input and 2 MHz/volt for the sweep input.

11-11. Module Control. Control information is latched in four bit control latches which are loaded by the processor through the RF control bus. The four bit RF ADD BUS 0-3 is decoded by the Address Decoder to determine which Control Latch the four bit RF DATA BUS 0-3 is to be stored. Synchronization of the data transfer is the function of the RF BUS EN line. Two decoded address outputs, RF LATCH 13 and 14, select latches on the receiver module for receiver control. One control latch output, LO/HI BAND SEL, goes to the RF Input module to control the frequency range of the output amplifier.

Find No.	Qty Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	21-8039447	SYNTHESIZER	
002	1	15-0035437	COVER DOPING SVT	
003	4	15-0035438	EYELET	
004	4	42-0035439	WETTER	
005	28	02-130804	SCREW NACKS PH	112-40X.312
006	AR		SOLDER	#20 WHT
007	AR	11-1418261	WIRE	BLACK
008	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
009	1	20-8039447	WIRE	#20
010	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
011	4	02-130804	SCREW NACKS PH	112-40X.312
012	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
013	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
014	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
015	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
016	AR	20-8039447	WIRE	#20
017	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
018	AR	20-8039447	WIRE	#20
019	AR	20-8039447	WIRE	#20
020	7	02-130804	SCREW NACKS PH	112-40X.312
021	1	20-8039447	WIRE	#20
022	AR	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
023	AR	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
024	AR	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
025	17	10-0035439	SOLDER NACKS PH	112-40X.312
026	2	10-0035439	SOLDER NACKS PH	112-40X.312
027	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
028	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
029	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
030	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
031	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
032	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
033	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
034	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
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044	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
045	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
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080	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
081	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
082	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
083	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
084	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
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086	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
087	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
088	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
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095	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
096	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
097	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
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099	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	
100	1	15-0035438	COVER DOPING SVT	



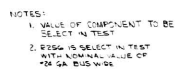


Figure 11-7. RF Synthesizer A5A2 (RTC-4010B)
Parts Location Diagram

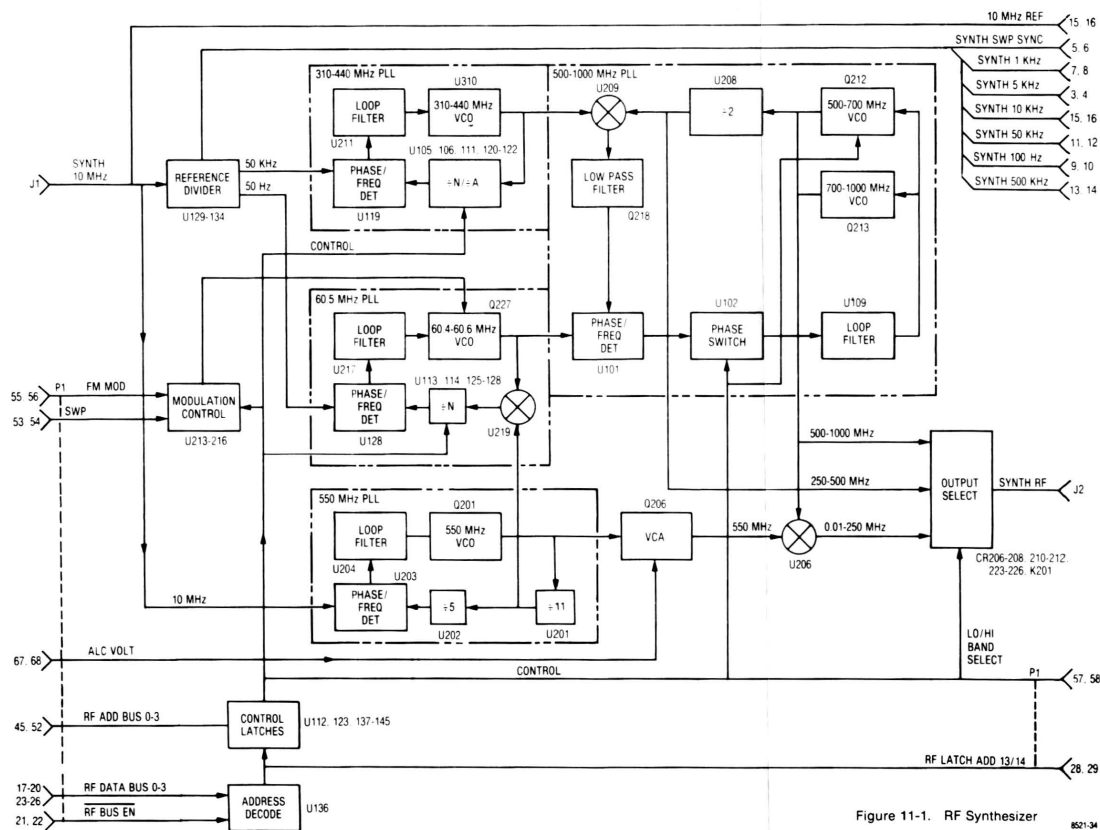


Figure 11-1. RF Synthesizer AS Block Diagram

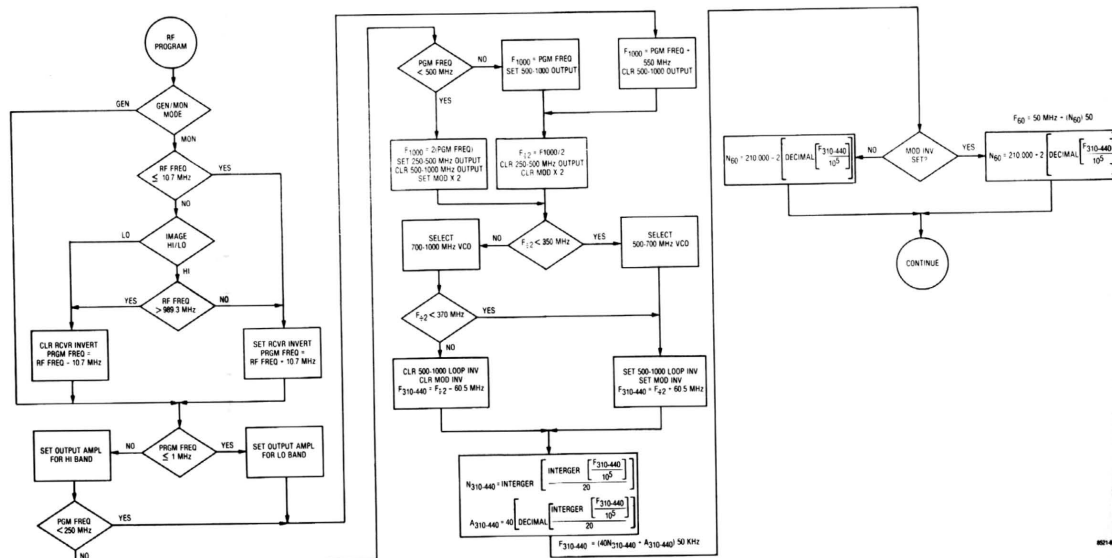


Figure 11-2. Frequency Programming Flow Diagram

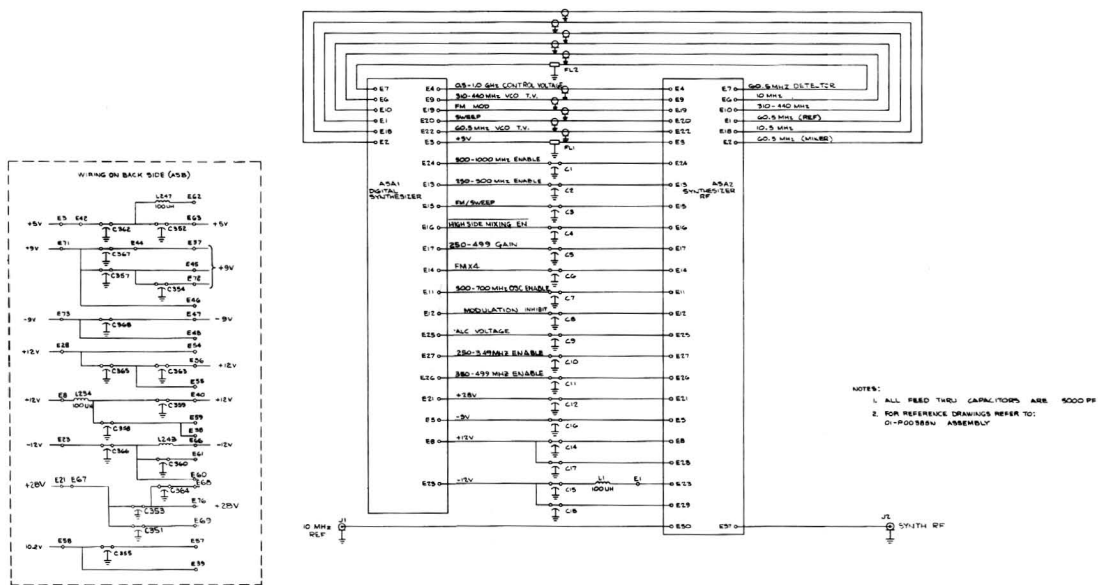
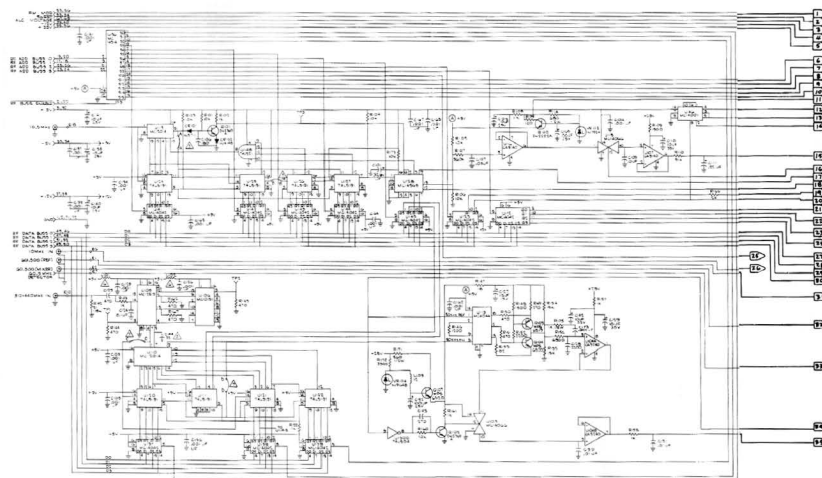


Figure 11-4. Digital Synthesizer A5A1 Schematic Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)



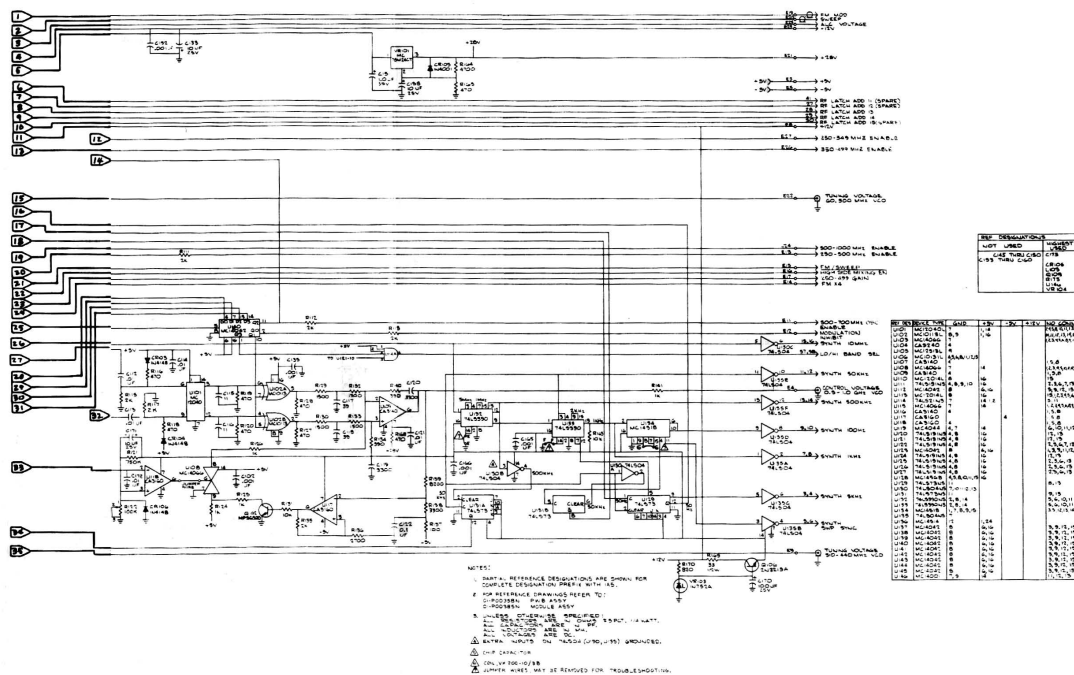


Figure 11-4. Digital Synthesizer A5A1
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

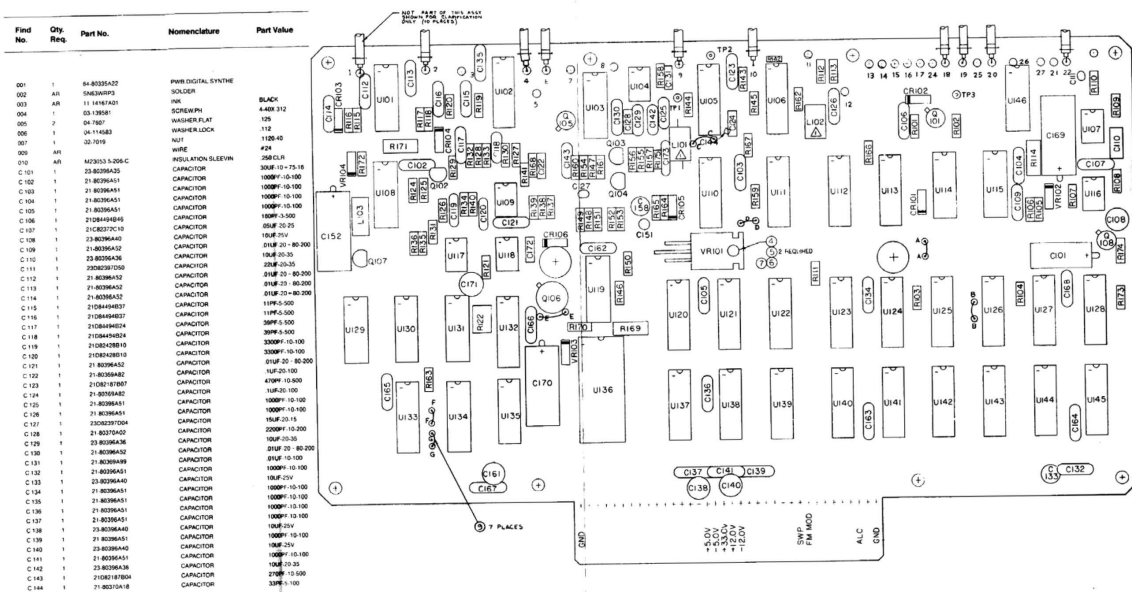


Figure 11-5. Digital Synthesizer A5A1 (RTC-4009B)
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 1 of 2)

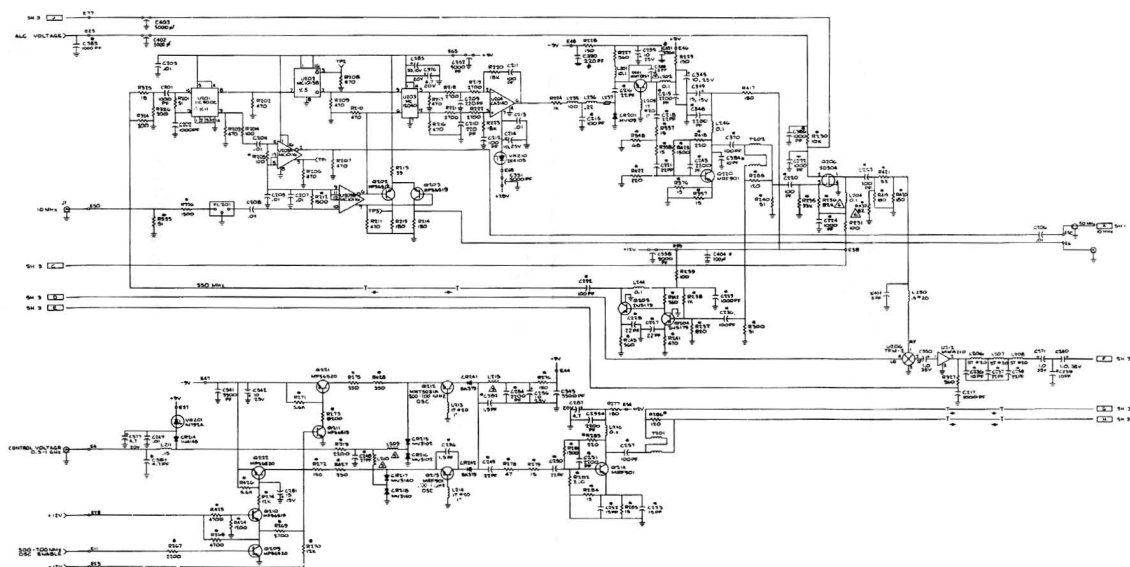


Figure 11-6. RF Synthesizer ASA2
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 3)

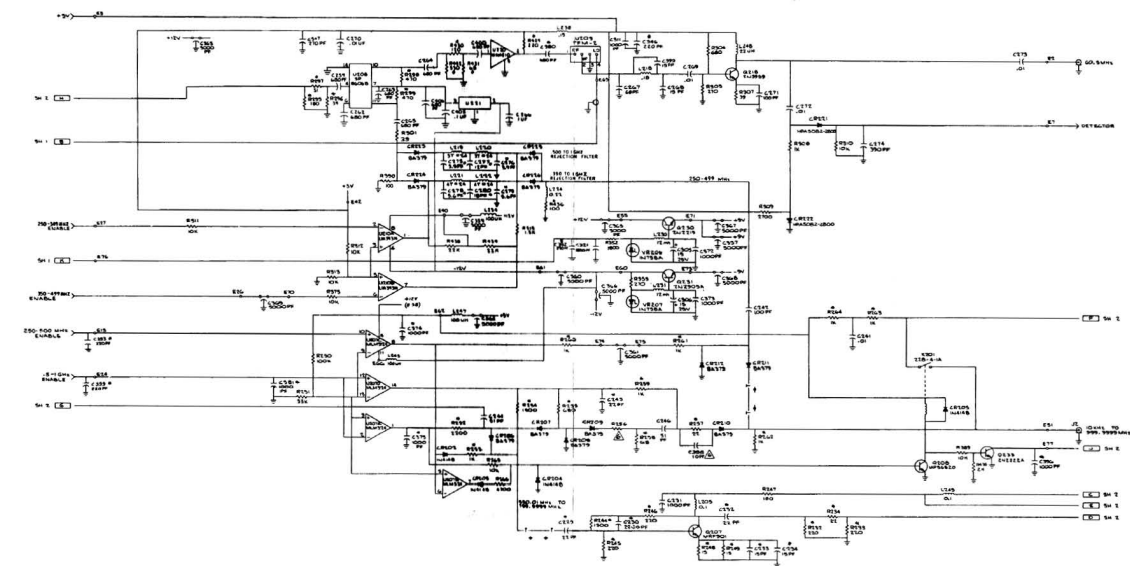


Figure 11-6. RF Synthesizer ASA2
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 3 of 3)



Figure 11-7. RF Synthesizer A5A2 (RTC-4010B)
Parts Location Diagram

SECTION 12

AUDIO SYNTHESIZER (A6)

12-1. General. Generation, processing, and control of modulation audio is the function of the Audio Synthesizer module. Three modulation signals, private line, digital private line, and a fixed 1 kHz, are generated on the board. Processing for external microphone and BNC jack audio inputs as well as summation of all modulation sources to form a composite source is provided. Switching of the composite source to the appropriate modulator completes the function of the Audio Synthesizer. A block diagram of the Audio Synthesizer is shown in figure 12-1 with its schematic in figure 12-2.

12-2. Private Line Generator. Private line tones from 10 Hz to 10 kHz in 0.1 Hz increments are synthesized using a phase accumulative technique. Consider the 360 degrees in a cycle to be divided into 2^{20} pieces. A 20 bit digital accumulator incrementing at some fixed rate could then at any instant represent a fixed point in the 360 cycle. That is, if the accumulator was half full it would represent the 180° point and if totally full would represent the 360° point.

12-3. The number of times per second that the accumulator goes through its complete cycle determines the output frequency. If the increment rate is fixed, the time required to accumulate 2^{20} bits can be changed by changing the number of bits added at each increment time.

12-4. The PL synthesizer increments at a 104 857.6 Hz rate so that if only one bit were added each time, the time to complete one cycle would be 10 seconds. Processor loaded control latches determine the number of bits to be added at each increment time and thus the final output frequency. A 20 Bit Adder adds the control word to the current word in the 20 bit accumulator Latch. At the next increment time the Adder output is latched and becomes the next input to the Adder.

12-5. Conversion of the linear digital output of the 20-Bit Latch accumulator into a sinusoidal digital output is the function of the Decode ROM. A Digital to Analog (D/A) converter following the ROM converts the sinusoidal information into a quantized sinewave having a period equal to the cycle time of the 20-Bit Latch accumulator.

12-6. A bandpass filter with a 10 Hz to 10 kHz passband filters the quantized waveform to a sinewave having less than 1% distortion. The level of the sinewave is processor controllable by a programmable attenuator having 0, 10, 20, and 30 dB settings. The output of the PL generator is switched with the output of the DPL generator to give the INT MOD signal.

12-7. DPL Generator. The 23 bit Digital Private Line (DPL) word is generated by the processor from the 3-digit code. The 23-bit word is then transferred to a serial shift register and clocked out at a 133 Hz rate. Connecting the output of the shift register back to its input causes the 23-bit word to be continuously repeated.

12-8. A 133 Hz tone from the PL generator is the DPL clock input. For the DPL output mode the tone is gated to the clock input of the shift register by the Shift Register Control circuit. During the load mode the Shift Register Control gates a control latch to the shift register input. Twenty three data bits and clock pulses are then provided by the processor to load the DPL word. At the completion of the load mode, the Shift Register Control switches back to the output mode to cause the DPL word to be cycled through the shift register at the 133 Hz rate.

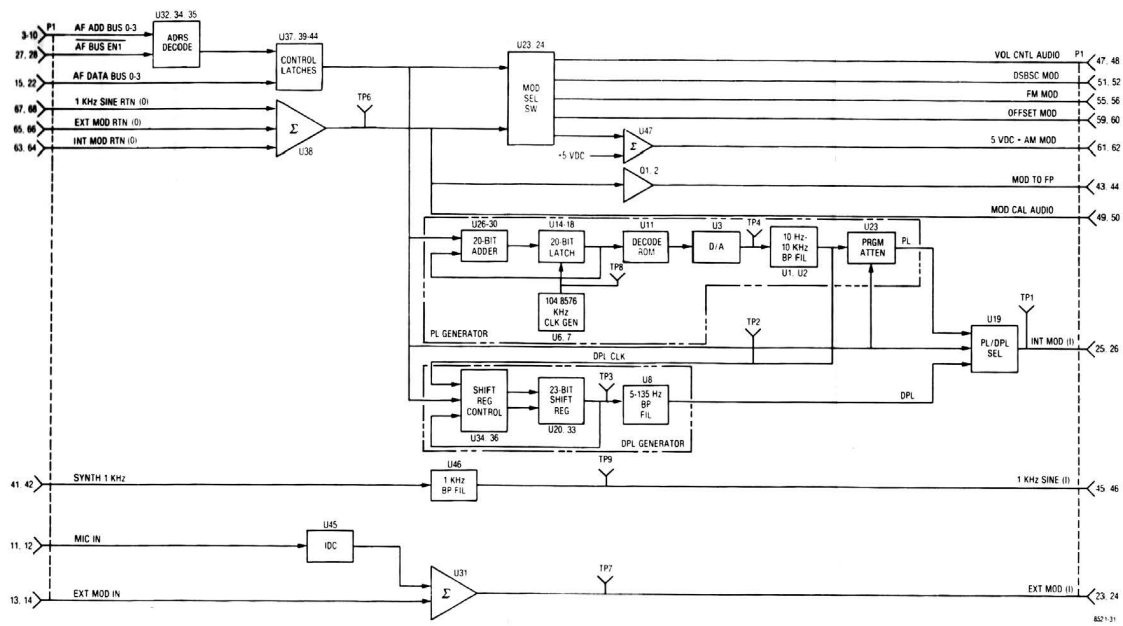


Figure 12-1. Audio Synthesizer
A6 Block Diagram

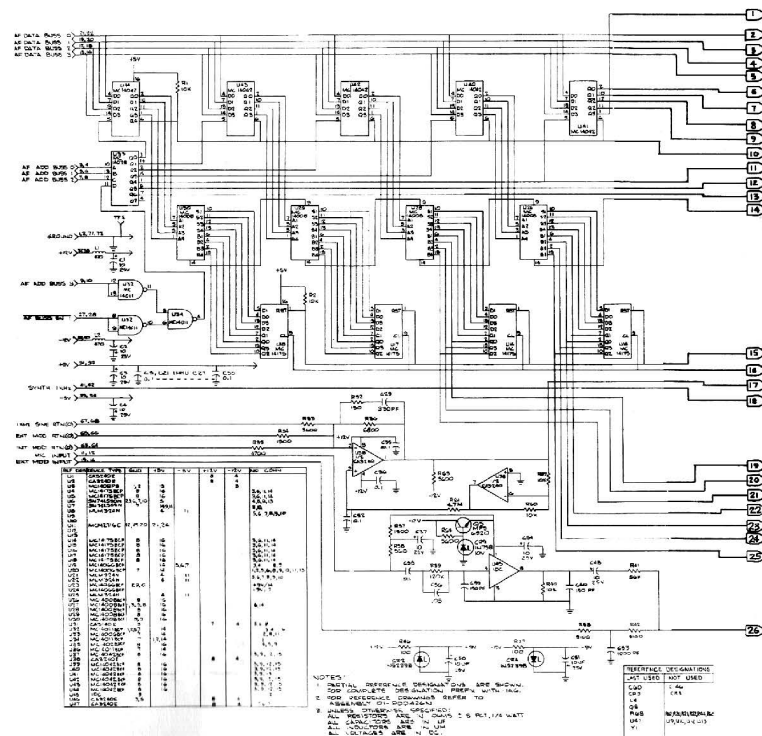


Figure 12-2. Audio Synthesizer A6 Schematic
Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

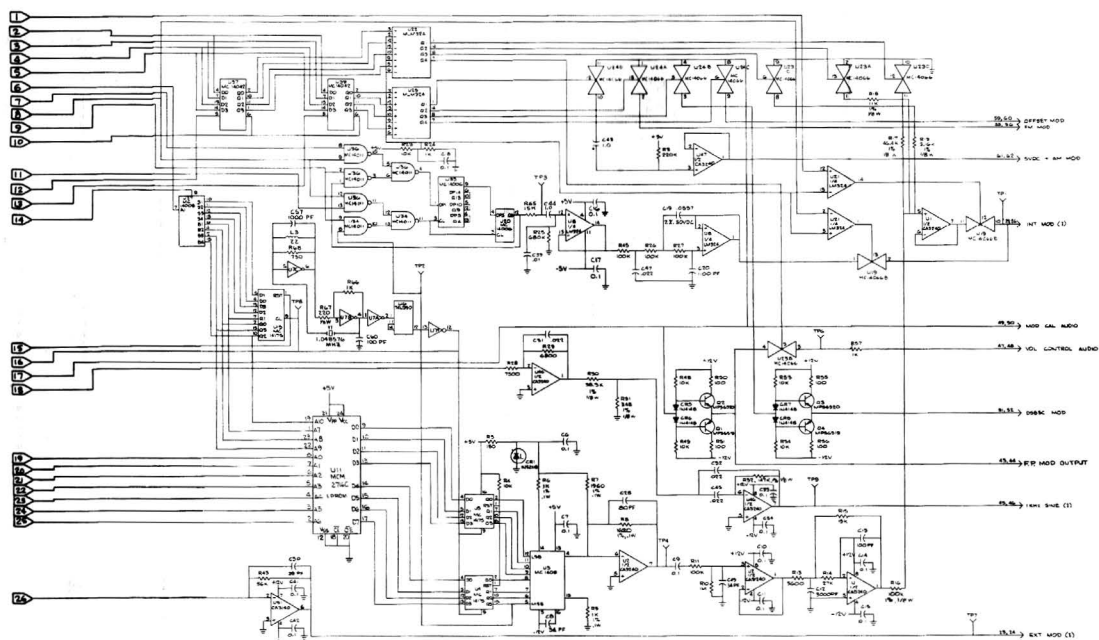


Figure 12-2. Audio Synthesizer A6 Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

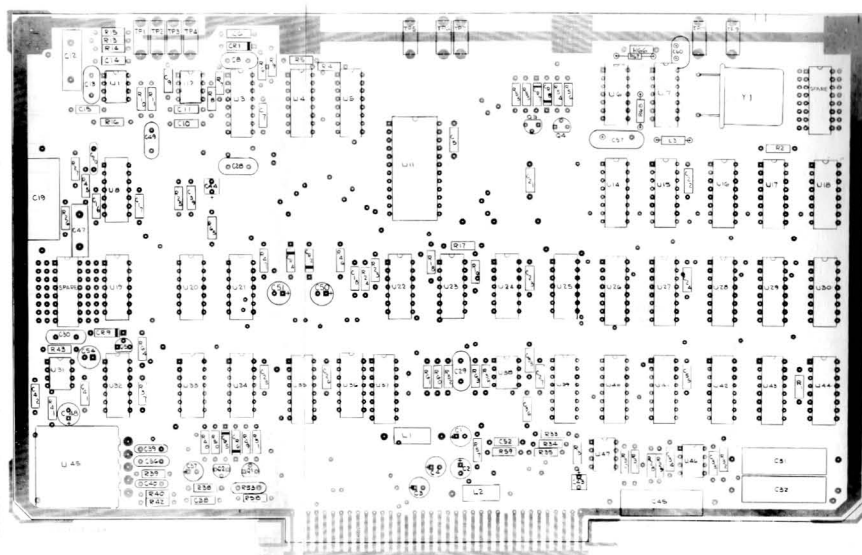


Figure 12-3. Audio Synthesizer A6 (RTC-4011B) Parts Location Diagram (Sheet 1 of 3)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	RTC-401B	AUDIO SYNTHESIZER		C 045	1	2B834326A48	CAPACITOR	022UF-1-50
002	1	84-P08108V001	PWB AUDIO SYNTHESIZER		C 047	1	2B832096J08	CAPACITOR	022UF-10-250
003	4	MS20470AD4-5	BRACKET PWB MTC	1.8X.312	C 048	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
004	AR	SN63WRP3	RIVET		C 049	1	2B834494B30	CAPACITOR	34PF-5-500
005	AR	11-14167A01	SOLDER	BLACK	C 050	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
006	2	5C84500003	INK		C 051	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
007	2	42C84284B01	EYELET		C 052	1	2B830396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100
008	2	03-139581	RETAINER	4.40X.312	C 053	1	2B830396A51	CAPACITOR	1000PF-10-100
009	AR	RT13145	SCREENING		C 054	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
C 001	1	23-80396A40	ADHESIVE SIL RUBBER		C 055	1	2B830396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100
C 002	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V	C 056	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	050UF-20-25
C 003	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V	C 057	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	1000PF-5-500
C 004	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V	C 058	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	01UF-20-500
C 005	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	C 059	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	100PF-5-500
C 006	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	C 060	1	2B830396A40	CAPACITOR	100PF-5-500
C 007	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	CR001	1	4B830345A80	DIODE ZENER	2.4V-5
C 008	1	21084494B30	CAPACITOR	34PF-5-500	CR002	1	4B830345A81	DIODE ZENER	9V
C 009	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	CR004	1	4B830345A81	DIODE ZENER	9V
C 010	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	CR005	1	4B84463K02	DIODE	
C 011	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	CR006	1	4B84463K02	DIODE	
C 012	1	21K853395	CAPACITOR	3000PF-2-500	CR007	1	4B84463K02	DIODE	
C 013	1	21084494B04	CAPACITOR	100PF-5-500	CR008	1	4B84463K02	DIODE	
C 014	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	CR009	1	4B82256C11	DIODE ZENER	10V-5-4
C 015	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	L 001	1	24I14198A55	COIL	47UH
C 016	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	L 002	1	24I14198A55	COIL	47UH
C 017	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	L 003	1	24I0369A31	COIL	22UH
C 018	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	O 001	1	4B830368A92	TRANSISTOR	MPS6519 SCREENED
C 019	1	08084326A27	CAPACITOR	0557UF-2-50	O 002	1	4B830368A91	TRANSISTOR	MPS6520 SCREENED
C 020	1	21D83596E32	CAPACITOR	1100PF-5-200	O 003	1	4B830368A91	TRANSISTOR	MPS6520 SCREENED
C 021	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	O 004	1	4B830368A92	TRANSISTOR	MPS6519 SCREENED
C 022	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	O 005	1	4B830368A91	TRANSISTOR	MPS6520 SCREENED
C 023	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 001	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
C 024	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 002	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
C 025	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 003	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	220K-5-1/4
C 026	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 004	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
C 027	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 005	1	6S124A29	RESISTOR	150-5-1/4
C 028	1	21084494B03	CAPACITOR	80PF-5-500	R 006	1	06-10621B94	RESISTOR	1000-1-1/8
C 029	1	21084494B16	CAPACITOR	330PF-5-500	R 007	1	06-10621C23	RESISTOR	1560-1-1/8
C 030	1	21084494B24	CAPACITOR	39PF-5-500	R 008	1	06-10621C15	RESISTOR	1620-1-1/8
C 031	1	08084326A48	CAPACITOR	022UF-1-50	R 009	1	06-10621B94	RESISTOR	1000-1-1/8
C 032	1	08084326A48	CAPACITOR	022UF-1-50	R 010	1	6S124B22	RESISTOR	1M-5-1/4
C 033	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 011	1	6S124A97	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4
C 034	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 013	1	6S124A67	RESISTOR	5.6K-5-1/4
C 035	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 014	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	27K-5-1/4
C 036	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 015	1	6S124A77	RESISTOR	100K-1-1/8
C 037	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V	R 016	1	06-10621D88	RESISTOR	46.4K-1-1/8
C 038	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 017	1	06-10621D56	RESISTOR	46.4K-1-1/8
C 039	1	21084494B07	CAPACITOR	150PF-5-500	R 018	1	06-10621C95	RESISTOR	11K-1-1/8
C 040	1	21084494B07	CAPACITOR	150PF-5-500	R 019	1	06-10621C43	RESISTOR	3160-1-1/8
C 041	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 023	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
C 042	1	21-80396A49	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100	R 024	1	6S124A49	RESISTOR	1K-5-1/4
C 043	1	2303641815	CAPACITOR	1.0UF-20-35	R 025	1	6S124B18	RESISTOR	680K-5-1/4
C 044	1	2303641815	CAPACITOR	1.0UF-20-35	R 026	1	6S124A97	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4
					R 027	1	6S124A97	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4

Figure 12-3. Audio Synthesizer A6 (RTC-4011B)
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 2 of 3)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
R 028	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	7.5K-5-1/4	U 006	1	51-8026A06	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATALINKING SCHEME
R 029	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	8.8K-5-1/4	U 007	1	51-8026A11	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATALINKING SCHEME
R 030	1	06-10621D48	RESISTOR	36.3K-1-1/8	U 008	1	51-8026A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LINER SCREENED
R 031	1	06-10621D88	RESISTOR	34K-1-1/8	U 011	1	51-8026A03	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	2X 8 EPROM
R 032	1	06-10621D88	RESISTOR	14K-1-1/8	U 014	1	51-8026A08	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 033	1	6S124A82	RESISTOR	3.9K-5-1/4	U 015	1	51-8026A08	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 034	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	1.5K-5-1/4	U 016	1	51-8026A08	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 035	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4	U 017	1	51-8026A08	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 036	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	6.8K-5-1/4	U 018	1	51-8026A08	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 037	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 019	1	51-8026A08	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 038	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	500-5-1/4	U 020	1	51-8026A03	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 039	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 021	1	51-8026A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LINER SCREENED
R 040	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 022	1	51-8026A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LINER SCREENED
R 041	1	6S124A81	RESISTOR	58K-5-1/4	U 023	1	51-8026A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 042	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	5.1K-5-1/4	U 024	1	51-8026A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 043	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	58K-5-1/4	U 025	1	51-8026A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LINER SCREENED
R 044	1	6S124A87	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 026	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 045	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 027	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 046	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 028	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 047	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 029	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 048	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 030	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 049	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 031	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 050	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 032	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 051	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 033	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 052	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 034	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 053	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 035	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 054	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 036	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 055	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 037	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 056	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 038	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 057	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 039	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 058	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 040	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 059	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 041	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 060	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 042	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 061	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	4.7K-5-1/4	U 043	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 062	1	6S124A87	RESISTOR	5.8K-5-1/4	U 044	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 063	1	6S124A87	RESISTOR	5.8K-5-1/4	U 045	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 064	1	6S124A87	RESISTOR	5.8K-5-1/4	U 046	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 065	1	6S124A77	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4	U 047	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 066	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4	U 048	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 067	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	20K-5-1/8	U 049	1	51-8026A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME
R 068	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	750-5-1/4	U 050	1	4B-8034A07	CRYSTAL	1.04876MHz
T0001	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0002	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0003	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0004	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0005	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0006	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0007	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0008	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
T0009	1	08-80321A88	JACK TYP	WHT					
U 001	1	51-8026A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAZINE SCREENED					
U 002	1	51-8026A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CAZINE SCREENED					
U 003	1	51-8026A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME					
U 004	1	51-8026A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME					
U 005	1	51-8026A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC141780CP SCHEME					

Figure 12-3. Audio Synthesizer A6 (RTC-4011B)
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 3 of 3)

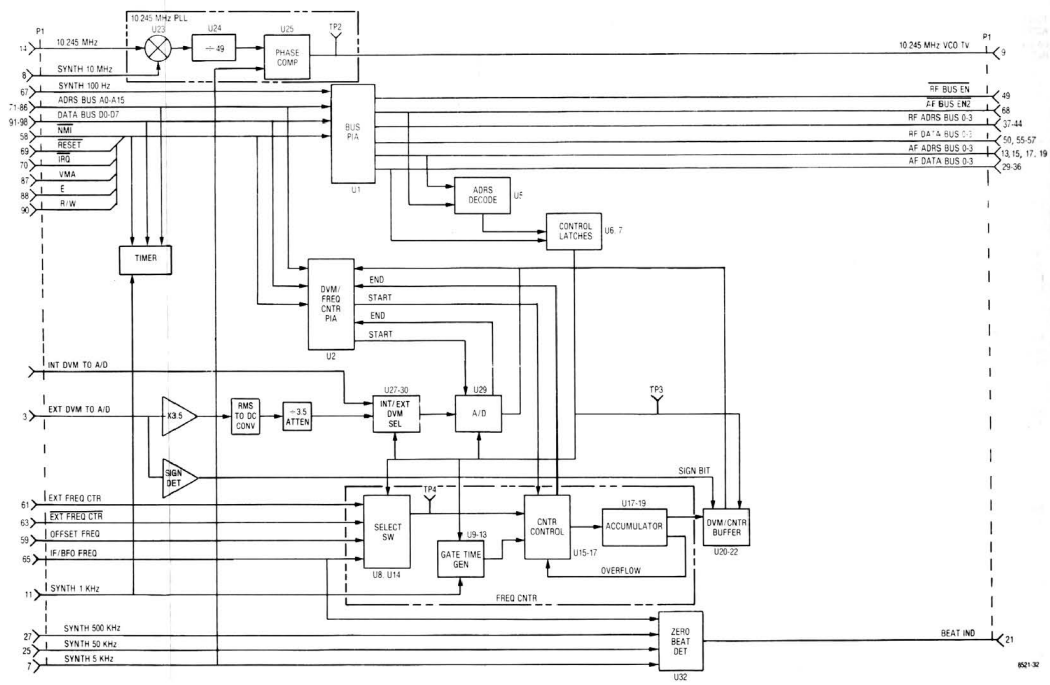


Figure 13-1. Processor I/O A7
Block Diagram

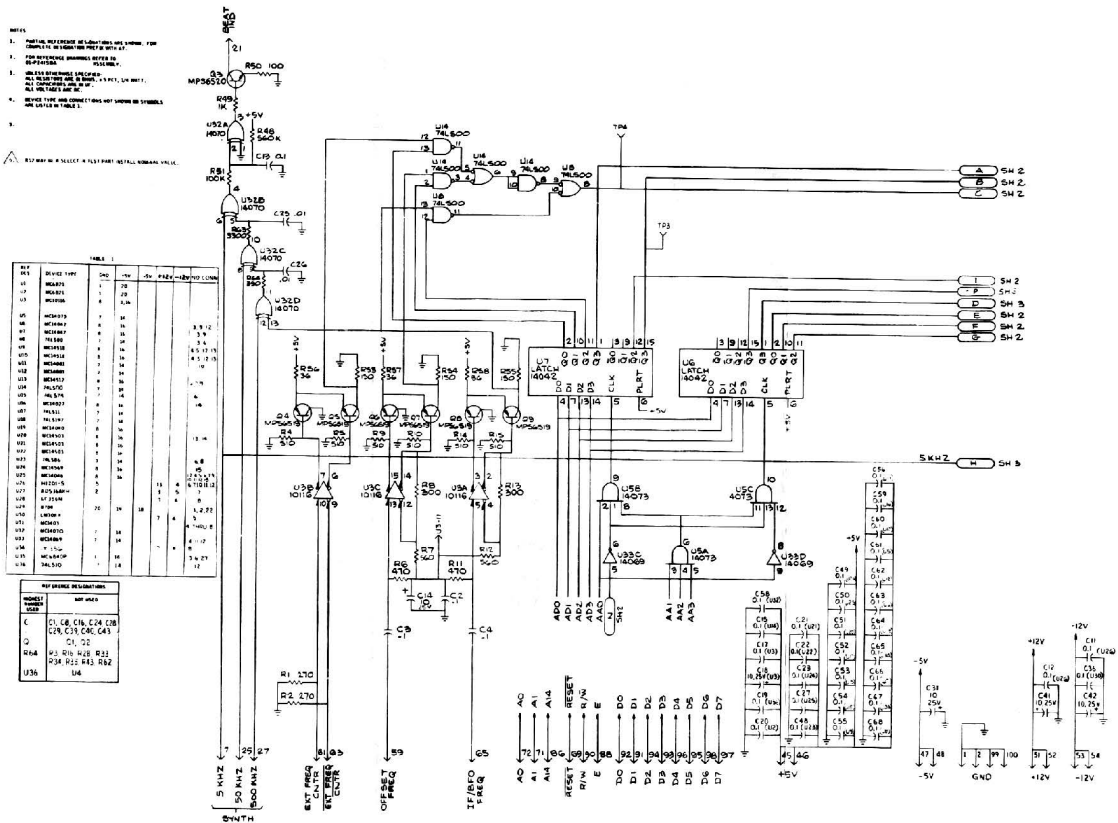


Figure 13-2. Processor I/O A7
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 1 of 3)

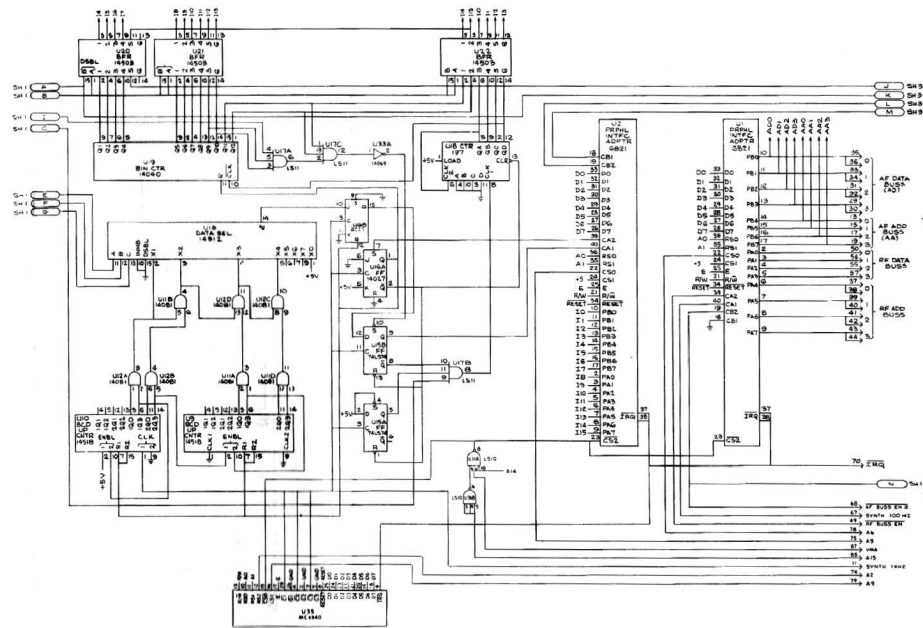
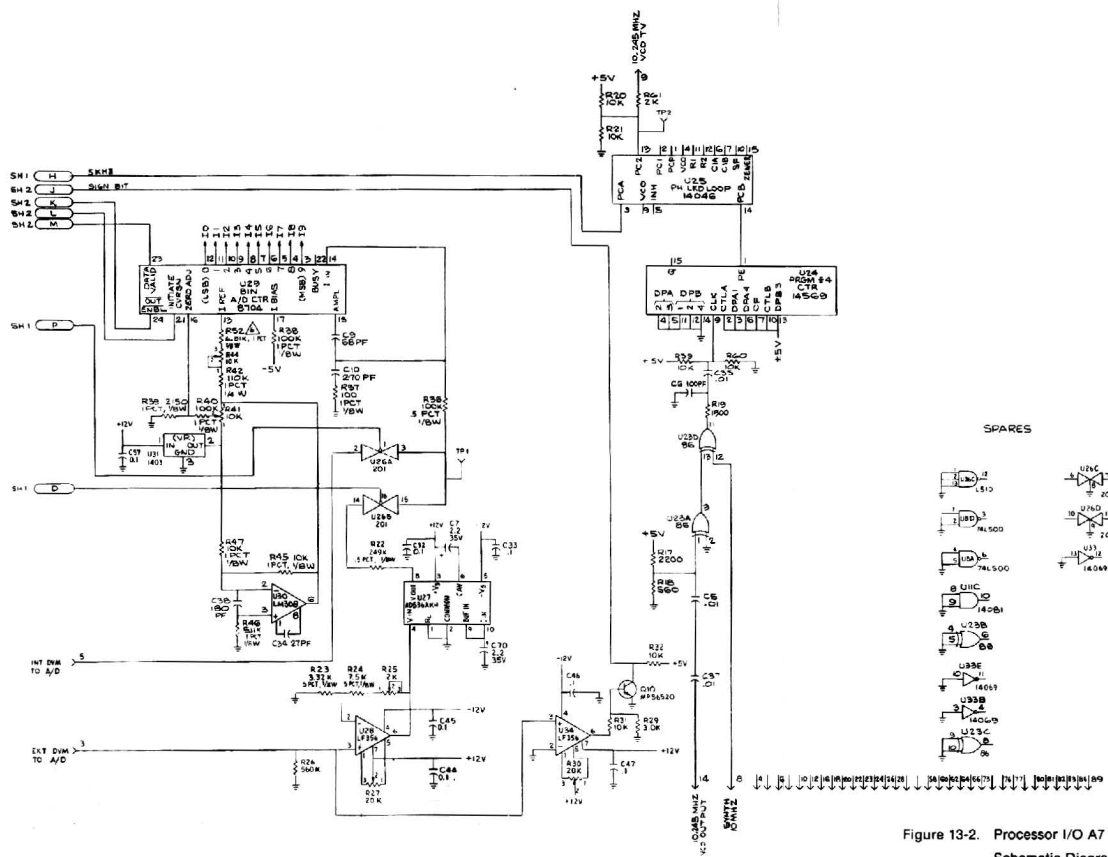


Figure 13-2. Processor I/O A7
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 2 of 3)



Note:
Please ensure the quality of this scan. This section of the manual may
have been altered or removed from the original version. It is, therefore, subject to
change.

Figure 13-3. Processor I/O A7 (RTC-4025A)
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 1 of 2)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	RTC-4025A	PROCESSOR I/O		C066	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R058	1	65124414	RESISTOR	36.5 1.4
002	AR	54P24172A001	PWB PROCESSOR I/O		C067	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R059	1	65124415	RESISTOR	10K 5.1 4
004	AR	11-14167A01	BLACK		C068	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R060	1	65124415	RESISTOR	10K 5.1 4
005	1	07-8035483	BRACKET PWB MFG		C070	1	23-8038634	CAPACITOR	2.2UF 20 35	R061	1	65124408	RESISTOR	2.9K 5.1 4
006	4	1602070A04.8	PIVET	1.6X 312	C083	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	R062	1	65124401	RESISTOR	2.9K 5.1 4
007	2	5C4000003	EYELET		C084	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	R064	1	65124438	RESISTOR	38K 5.1 4
008	2	42C3424001	RETAINER		C085	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	T001	1	08-80331A88	JACK TIP	WHIT
009	2	03-13091	SCREW		C086	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	T002	1	08-80331A88	JACK TIP	WHIT
C002	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	C087	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	T003	1	08-80331A88	JACK TIP	WHIT
C003	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	C088	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	T004	1	08-80331A88	JACK TIP	WHIT
C004	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	C089	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	T005	1	08-80331A88	JACK TIP	WHIT
C005	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	01UF 20 80-200	C090	1	48-8038842	TRANSISTOR	MPF819 SCREENED	U001	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC6801P SCREENED
C006	1	2108449B04	CAPACITOR	100PF 5.500	R001	1	65124438	RESISTOR	27K 5.1 4	U002	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC6801P SCREENED
C007	1	2108449B04	CAPACITOR	2.2UF 20 35	R002	1	65124438	RESISTOR	27K 5.1 4	U003	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC6801P SCREENED
C008	1	2108449B04	CAPACITOR	68PF 5.500	R004	1	65124442	RESISTOR	510 5.1 4	U005	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C009	1	2108449B04	CAPACITOR	20PF 10.500	R005	1	65124442	RESISTOR	510 5.1 4	U006	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C010	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R006	1	65124441	RESISTOR	470 5.1 4	U007	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C012	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R007	1	65124443	RESISTOR	560 5.1 4	U008	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C013	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R008	1	65124438	RESISTOR	300 5.1 4	U009	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C014	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R009	1	65124442	RESISTOR	510 5.1 4	U010	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C015	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R010	1	65124442	RESISTOR	510 5.1 4	U011	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C017	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R011	1	65124441	RESISTOR	470 5.1 4	U012	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C018	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R012	1	65124443	RESISTOR	560 5.1 4	U013	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C019	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R013	1	65124436	RESISTOR	300 5.1 4	U014	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C020	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R014	1	65124442	RESISTOR	510 5.1 4	U015	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C021	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R015	1	65124442	RESISTOR	510 5.1 4	U016	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C022	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R017	1	65124437	RESISTOR	2.2K 5.1 4	U017	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C023	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R018	1	65124443	RESISTOR	560 5.1 4	U018	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C025	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	01UF 20 80-200	R019	1	65124443	RESISTOR	1.5K 5.1 4	U019	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C026	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	01UF 20 80-200	R020	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K 5.1 4	U020	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C027	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R021	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K 5.1 4	U021	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C028	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R022	1	08-8038846	RESISTOR	20K 5.1 8	U022	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C029	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R023	1	08-8038846	RESISTOR	3.3K 5.1 8	U023	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C030	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R024	1	08-8038846	RESISTOR	7.5K 5.1 8	U024	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C031	1	2108449B04	CAPACITOR	20PF 5.500	R025	1	160243215	RESISTOR VARIABLE	2K	U025	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C032	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	01UF 20 80-200	R026	1	65124416	RESISTOR	560K 5.1 4	U026	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C036	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R027	1	160243215	RESISTOR VARIABLE	2K	U027	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C037	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	01UF 20 80-200	R029	1	65124440	RESISTOR	3.3K 5.1 4	U028	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C038	1	2108449B04	CAPACITOR	100PF 5.500	R030	1	160243215	RESISTOR VARIABLE	2K	U029	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C041	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R031	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K 5.1 4	U030	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C042	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R032	1	65124473	RESISTOR	10K 5.1 4	U031	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C044	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R036	1	08-8038843	RESISTOR	100K 5.1 8	U032	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C045	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R037	1	08-1002108	RESISTOR	10K 1.1 8	U033	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C046	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R038	1	08-1002108	RESISTOR	100K 1.1 8	U034	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C047	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R039	1	08-1002127	RESISTOR	210K 1.1 8	U035	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C048	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R040	1	08-1002108	RESISTOR	100K 1.1 8	U036	1	65124417	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC1407BCP SCREENED
C049	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R041	1	160243215	RESISTOR VARIABLE	10K					
C050	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R042	1	080444475	RESISTOR	110K 1.1 4					
C051	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R044	1	160243215	RESISTOR VARIABLE	10K					
C052	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R045	1	08-1002128	RESISTOR	10K 1.1 8					
C053	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R046	1	08-1002128	RESISTOR	510 1.1 8					
C054	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R047	1	08-1002128	RESISTOR	10K 1.1 8					
C055	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R048	1	65124416	RESISTOR	560K 5.1 4					
C056	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R049	1	65124449	RESISTOR	1K 5.1 4					
C057	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R050	1	65124425	RESISTOR	10K 5.1 4					
C058	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R051	1	65124487	RESISTOR	100K 5.1 4					
C059	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R052	1	08-8032955	RESISTOR	680 1.1 8 NORMAL					
C060	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R052	AR		WIRE SOLDER	4.0					
C061	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R053	1	65124429	RESISTOR	150 5.1 4					
C062	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R054	1	65124429	RESISTOR	150 5.1 4					
C063	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R055	1	65124429	RESISTOR	150 5.1 4					
C064	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R056	1	65124414	RESISTOR	36.5 1.4					
C065	1	21-8038842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100	R057	1	65124414	RESISTOR	36.5 1.4					

Figure 13-3. Processor I/O A7 (RTC-4025A)
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 2 of 2)

SECTION 14

IEEE INTERFACE MODULE (A8)

14-1. General. Remote control of the system is possible using a IEEE-488 bus and the IEEE Interface Module. The Interface Module provides the interface for the 488 bus and provides for processor control of most of the functions normally controlled from the front panel. A block diagram of the IEEE Interface Module is shown in figure 14-1 with its schematic shown in figure 14-2. See section 21 for information on the use of the IEEE Bus for system control.

14-2. IEEE Bus Interface. Bus buffering and interface protocol as defined by the IEEE-488 specification is provided for by the IEEE Bus Interface circuit. The system processor accesses the interface directly through its address, data, and control buses for reading from or writing to the IEEE bus.

14-3. RF Level Control. The RF Level Control circuitry selects between the 5 VDC + AM MOD or the AM MOD + DC REF (I) input for remote or local control respectively. For remote control the 5 VDC + AM MOD input is electronically attenuated to provide the requested RF output level. For local control the attenuator is programmed for unity gain so that the AM MOD + DC REF (I) signal from the front panel RF level potentiometer controls the RF output level.

14-4. For the IEEE control option, a electronically programmable RF step attenuator is installed in the system. Control of the attenuator is then from the processor through the Address Decode and Control Latch circuitry on the Interface Module.

14-5. Modulation Control. Each of the three modulation sources are individually controllable by the IEEE Bus Interface module. For remote control the respective modulation input (INT MOD (I), EXT MOD (I), and 1 kHz SINE) is switched to a programmable attenuator. The system processor selects the level of attenuation necessary to provide the requested level of modulation. For local control the attenuators are programmed for unity gain and the respective modulation signal from the front panel level control (INT MOD RTN (I), EXT MOD RTN (I), and 1 kHz SINE RTN (I)) is selected to the attenuator to provide modulation level control.

14-6. Address Decode and Control Latches. The system processor has direct control over the programmable attenuators on the module with the Address Decode and Control Latch circuitry. Control data on the data bus (D0-D7) is latched at the Control Latch indicated by the address bus (A0-A15).

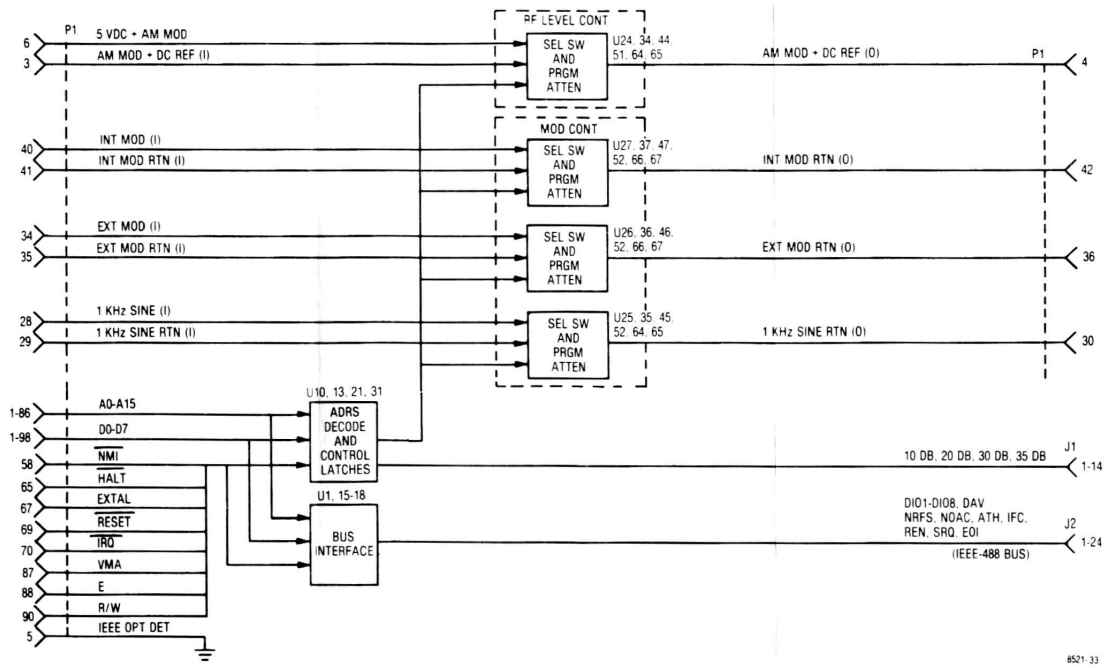


Figure 14-1. IEEE Interface Module A8
Block Diagram

1. IEEE-488.1-1987, "Standard for High-Speed, Bidirectional, Serial Bus", IEEE Std 488.1-1987, 1987.
 2. IEEE-488.2-1987, "Standard for High-Speed, Bidirectional, Serial Bus", IEEE Std 488.2-1987, 1987.
 3. IEEE-488.3-1987, "Standard for High-Speed, Bidirectional, Serial Bus", IEEE Std 488.3-1987, 1987.

Pin	Signal	Direction	Notes
1	NC		
2	NC		
3	AM MOD + DC REF (I)	I	
4	AM MOD + DC REF (O)	O	
5	IEEE OPT DET	I	
6	P1 5 VDC + AM MOD	I	
7	NC		
8	NC		
9	NC		
10	NC		
11	NC		
12	NC		
13	ADRS DECODE AND CONTROL LATCHES (U10, 13, 21, 31)	I/O	
14	NC		
15	BUS INTERFACE (U1, 15-18)	I/O	
16	NC		
17	NC		
18	NC		
19	NC		
20	NC		
21	ADRS DECODE AND CONTROL LATCHES (U10, 13, 21, 31)	I/O	
22	NC		
23	NC		
24	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U24)	I/O	
25	1 KHz SINE RTN (O)	O	
26	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U26)	I/O	
27	MOD CONT	I/O	
28	1 KHz SINE (I)	I	
29	1 KHz SINE RTN (I)	I	
30	1 KHz SINE RTN (O)	O	
31	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U25)	I/O	
32	EXT MOD RTN (O)	O	
33	EXT MOD (I)	I	
34	EXT MOD RTN (I)	I	
35	EXT MOD RTN (O)	O	
36	EXT MOD RTN (O)	O	
37	MOD CONT	I/O	
38	INT MOD RTN (O)	O	
39	INT MOD (I)	I	
40	INT MOD (I)	I	
41	INT MOD RTN (I)	I	
42	INT MOD RTN (O)	O	
43	NC		
44	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U24)	I/O	
45	1 KHz SINE RTN (O)	O	
46	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U26)	I/O	
47	MOD CONT	I/O	
48	NC		
49	NC		
50	NC		
51	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U24)	I/O	
52	1 KHz SINE RTN (O)	O	
53	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U26)	I/O	
54	MOD CONT	I/O	
55	NC		
56	NC		
57	NC		
58	NMI	I	
59	NC		
60	NC		
61	NC		
62	NC		
63	NC		
64	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U24)	I/O	
65	1 KHz SINE RTN (O)	O	
66	SEL SW AND PRGM ATTN (U26)	I/O	
67	MOD CONT	I/O	
68	NC		
69	RESET	I	
70	TRD	I	
71	NC		
72	NC		
73	NC		
74	NC		
75	NC		
76	NC		
77	NC		
78	NC		
79	NC		
80	NC		
81	NC		
82	NC		
83	NC		
84	NC		
85	NC		
86	A0-A15	I/O	
87	VMA	I/O	
88	E	I/O	
89	NC		
90	R/W	I/O	
91	NC		
92	NC		
93	NC		
94	NC		
95	NC		
96	D0-D7	I/O	
97	NC		
98	NC		
99	NC		
100	NC		

Figure 14-2. IEEE Interface Module A8
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

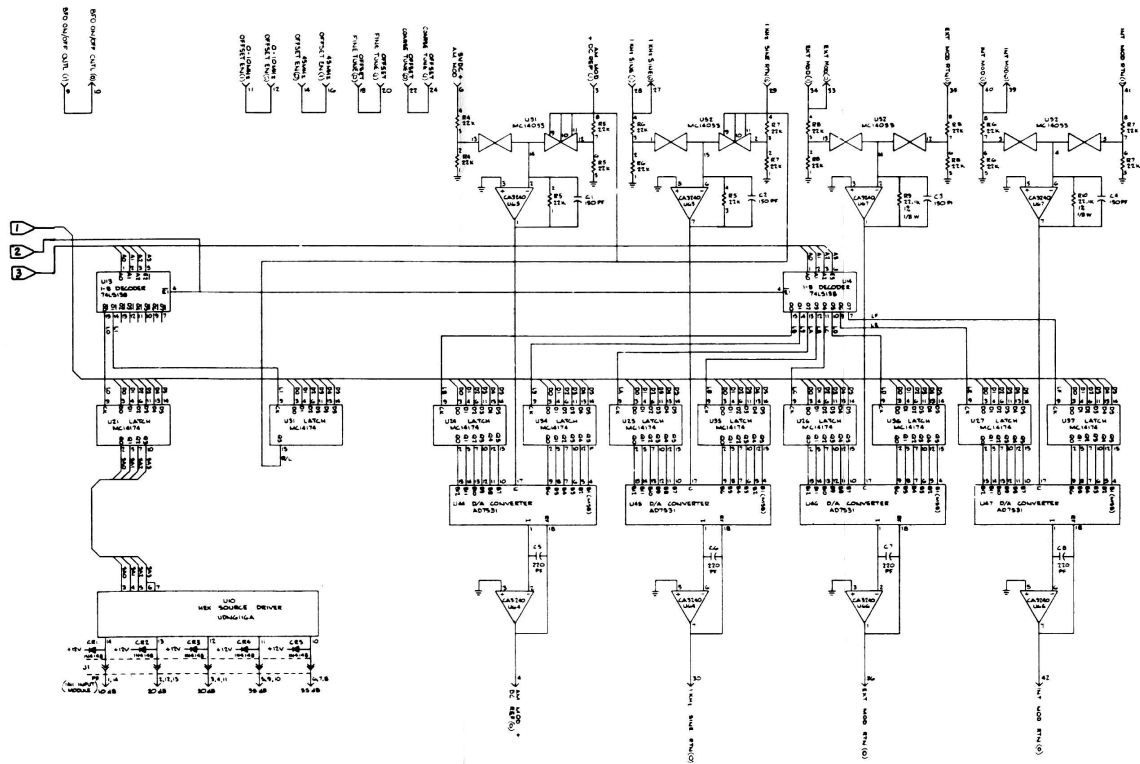


Figure 14-2. IEEE Interface Module A8
Schematic Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

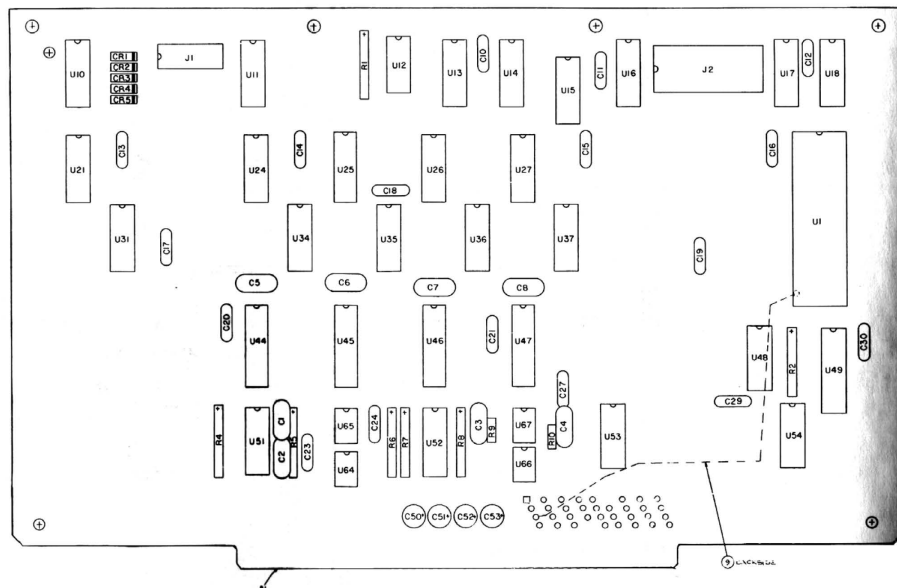


Figure 14-3. IEEE Interface Module A8
(RTC-4013B) Parts Location
Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
		RTC-4013B	IEEE INTERFACE	
001	1	84-P00204N001	PWB IEEE INTERFACE	
002	AR	5N63WRMAP3	SOLDER	
003	AR	11-14167A01	INK	BLACK
004	1	07-80335A63	BRACKET PWB MTG	
005	4	MS20470AD4-5	RIVET	1.8X 312
006	2	5C84500B03	EYELET	
007	2	42C84284B01	RETAINER	
008	2	03-139581	SCREW PH	4.40X 312
009	AR		WIRE	#26
C 001	1	21D82187B49	CAPACITOR	150PF-10-500
C 002	1	21D82187B49	CAPACITOR	150PF-10-500
C 003	1	21D82187B49	CAPACITOR	150PF-10-500
C 004	1	21D82187B49	CAPACITOR	150PF-10-500
C 005	1	21D82187B08	CAPACITOR	220PF-10-500
C 006	1	21D82187B08	CAPACITOR	220PF-10-500
C 007	1	21D82187B08	CAPACITOR	220PF-10-500
C 008	1	21D82187B08	CAPACITOR	220PF-10-500
C 010	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 011	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 012	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 013	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 014	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 015	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 016	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 017	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 018	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 019	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 020	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 021	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 023	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 024	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 027	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 029	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 030	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C 050	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
C 051	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
C 052	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
C 053	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
CR001	1	46-84463K02	DIODE	
CR002	1	46-84463K02	DIODE	
CR003	1	46-84463K02	DIODE	
CR004	1	46-84463K02	DIODE	
CR005	1	46-84463K02	DIODE	
J 001	1	09-80313A09	SOCKET	14 PIN
J 002	1	09-80331A86	SOCKET	24 PIN
R 001	1	51-80396A22	RESISTOR NETWORK	HEX SIP 470 OHM
R 002	1	51-80368A77	RESISTOR NETWORK	HEX SIP
R 004	1	51-80368A78	RESISTOR NETWORK	QUAD SIP
R 005	1	51-80368A78	RESISTOR NETWORK	QUAD SIP
R 006	1	51-80368A78	RESISTOR NETWORK	QUAD SIP
R 007	1	51-80368A78	RESISTOR NETWORK	QUAD SIP
R 008	1	51-80368A78	RESISTOR NETWORK	QUAD SIP
R 009	1	06-10621D25	RESISTOR	22 1K-1-1/8

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
R 010	1	06-10621D25	RESISTOR	22 1K-1-1/8
U 001	1	51-80346A52	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC58488P SCREENED
U 010	1	51-80346A63	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	
U 011	1	51-80345A31	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN74LS365N SCREENED
U 012	1	40-80369A07	SWITCH	
U 013	1	51-80346A57	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN74LS138N SCREENED
U 014	1	51-80346A57	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN74LS138N SCREENED
U 015	1	51-80346A51	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC3448 SCREENED
U 016	1	51-80346A51	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC3448 SCREENED
U 017	1	51-80346A51	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC3448 SCREENED
U 018	1	51-80346A51	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC3448 SCREENED
U 021	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 024	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 025	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 026	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 027	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 031	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 034	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 035	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 036	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 037	1	51-80346A50	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14174BCP SCREENED
U 044	1	51-80345A98	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	AD7531JPN SCREENED
U 045	1	51-80345A98	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	AD7531JPN SCREENED
U 046	1	51-80345A98	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	AD7531JPN SCREENED
U 047	1	51-80345A98	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	AD7531JPN SCREENED
U 048	1	51-80346A56	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN74LS11N SCREENED
U 049	1	51-80368A20	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN74LS245NS SCREENED
U 051	1	51-80368A39	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14053BCP SCREENED
U 052	1	51-80368A39	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC14053BCP SCREENED
U 053	1	51-80368A11	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN74LS04NS SCREENED
U 054	1	51-80346A55	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	SN74LS10N SCREENED
U 064	1	51-80345A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CA3240E SCREENED
U 065	1	51-80345A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CA3240E SCREENED
U 066	1	51-80345A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CA3240E SCREENED
U 067	1	51-80345A04	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CA3240E SCREENED

Figure 14-3. IEEE Interface Module A8
(RTC-4013B) Parts Location
Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

SECTION 15

PROCESSOR MODULE (A9)

15-1. GENERAL. The processor module provides primary control and data manipulations for the system. This module contains a processor and buffer, a program memory (ROM), a nonvolatile memory (NVM), a random access memory (RAM), a peripheral interface adapter (PIA), a timing generator, and a character generator. Input and output information is via the peripheral interface adapter and the address, data, and control buses. A block diagram and a schematic diagram of the module is shown in figure 15-1 and figure 15-2, respectively.

15.2 PROCESSOR AND BUFFER. The processor is a Motorola microprocessor MC6802, operating at a 1 MHz clock rate. This microprocessor controls the processor module via the three signal buses. The address bus provides access to the selected device for data transfers (read/write) from the data bus. Synchronization of the data transfer and specialized processor functions are provided through the control bus.

15-3. PROGRAM MEMORY (ROM). The series of commands (program instructions) that direct microprocessor action are contained in the ROM (Read Only Memory). This ROM is comprised of two 8192×8 -bit read only memories. An additional 8192×8 -bit read only memory is provided with the IEEE option.

15-4. NONVOLATILE MEMORY (NVM). The nonvolatile memory provides storage for 1024 four-bit words. Data that is to be held during power off is held in the NVM, which consists of a battery backed RAM (Random Access Memory). When the power is turned on, the microprocessor reads the NVM contents to obtain its start up mode, the RF and tone memory presets, and the remainder of the preset data. If the operator changes a preset, the microprocessor changes the data in the NVM so that the new preset will be remembered.

15-5. RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY (RAM). The random access memory provides temporary storage for both the processor and the CRT alphanumeric display. The RAM has provision to store 1024 eight-bit words, of which 512 are used for the CRT display data. Data is written into and read out of the RAM by the microprocessor.

15-6. PERIPHERAL INTERFACE ADAPTER (PIA). The peripheral interface adapter provides input and output latches for external data from/to the processor module. There are nine inputs from the keyboard, four column inputs (KYBD COL 0-3), and five row inputs (KYBD ROW 0-4). A single input (IEEE OPT DET) signals the processor that the IEEE option is installed. The AF BUS EN 1 output signal synchronizes the transfer of data on the system AF control bus.

15-7. TIMING GENERATOR. The timing generator provides the timing signals for the character generator. All of the timing signals are synchronized to the 1 MHz master clock signal from the processor. A x2 multiplier provides a 2 MHz clock to the 8-bit shift register, which in turn provides the dot clock. Additionally, the 1 MHz is successively divided through a divide-by-four circuit then through a 12-binary counter to provide the remaining clock requirements.

15-8. CHARACTER GENERATOR. The character generator sequentially accesses that part of the RAM where character information is stored and causes the respective characters to be displayed on the screen. Since both the character generator and the processor share the same RAM, the two must be synchronized so they access the RAM during alternate half cycles of the master clock. The 1 MHz master clock signal, from the processor is used to synchronize the 2 MHz dot clock.

15-9. Characters are displayed on the CRT as eight-by-eight dot matrices. Thirty-two dot matrices, of which the last two are always blank, make one character line. Sixteen lines, of which the last line is always blank, complete the display area. Therefore, the total number of matrices available for character display is 30×15 or 450 matrices. The blank matrices and the blank line are used for horizontal and vertical retrace blanking, respectively. The display is generated by dot rows. As the CRT sweeps the first dot row of a character line, the character generator outputs a serial bit pattern of 1's and 0's that turn the crt intensity on and off. The result is a row of dots that when combined with the next seven rows form a character.

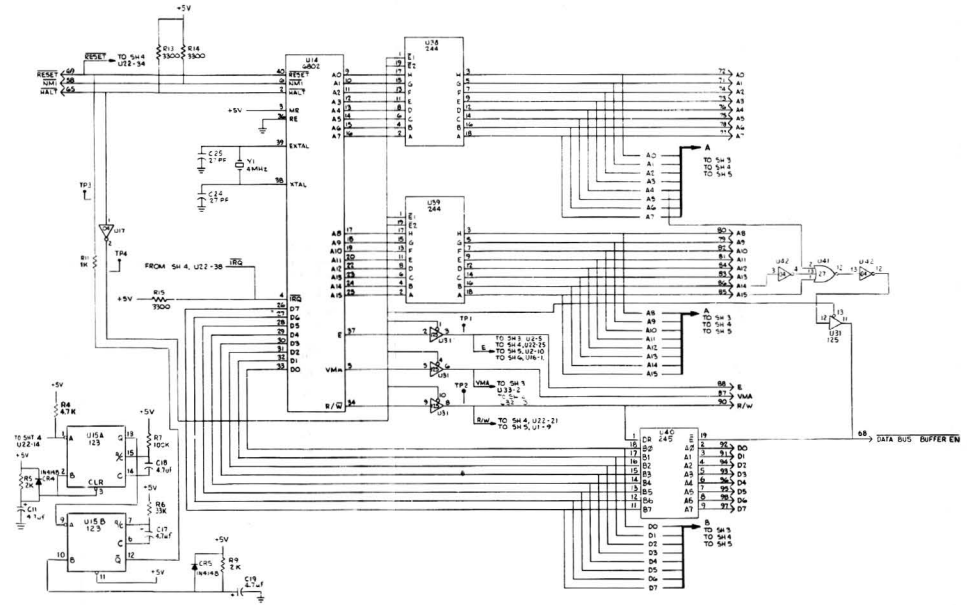


Figure 15-2. Processor Module A9
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 2 of 7)

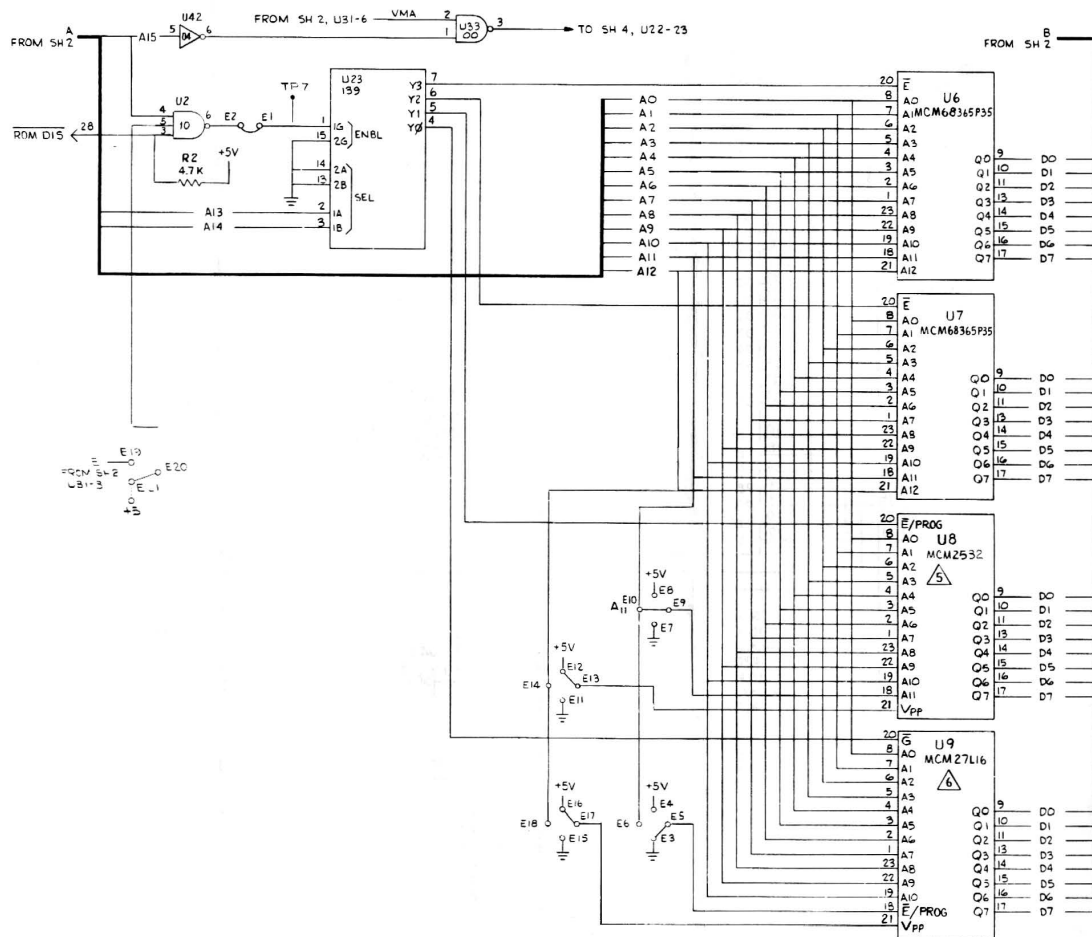


Figure 15-2. Processor Module A9
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 3 of 7)

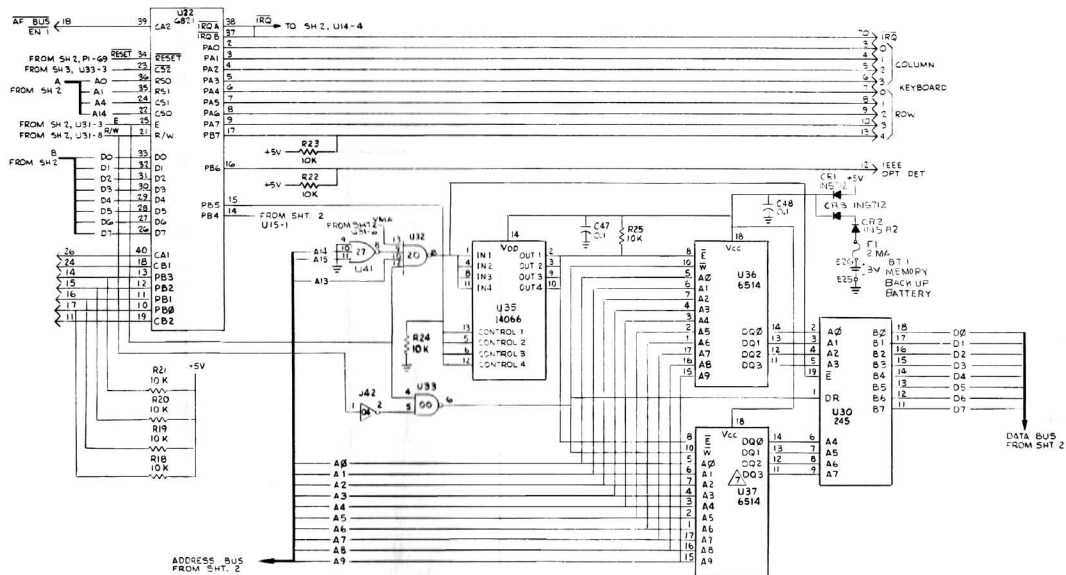


Figure 15-2. Processor Module A9
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 4 of 7)

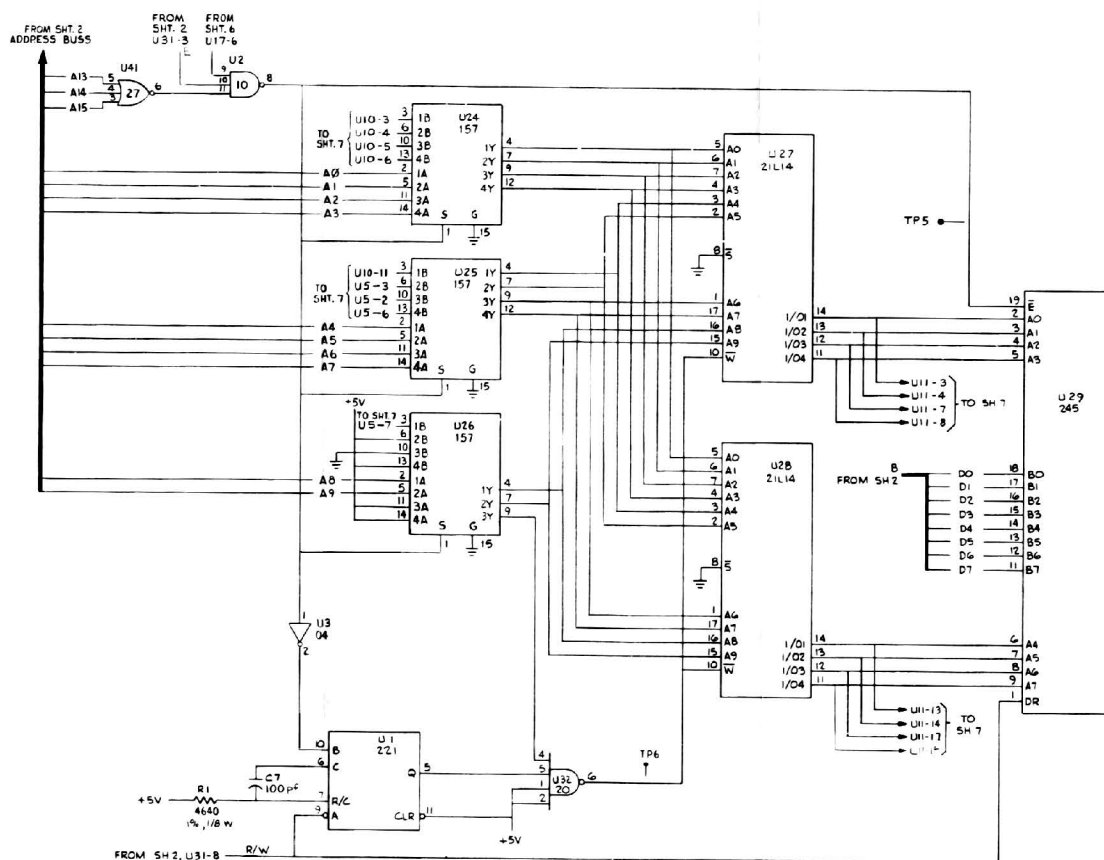


Figure 15-2. Processor Module A9
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 5 of 7)

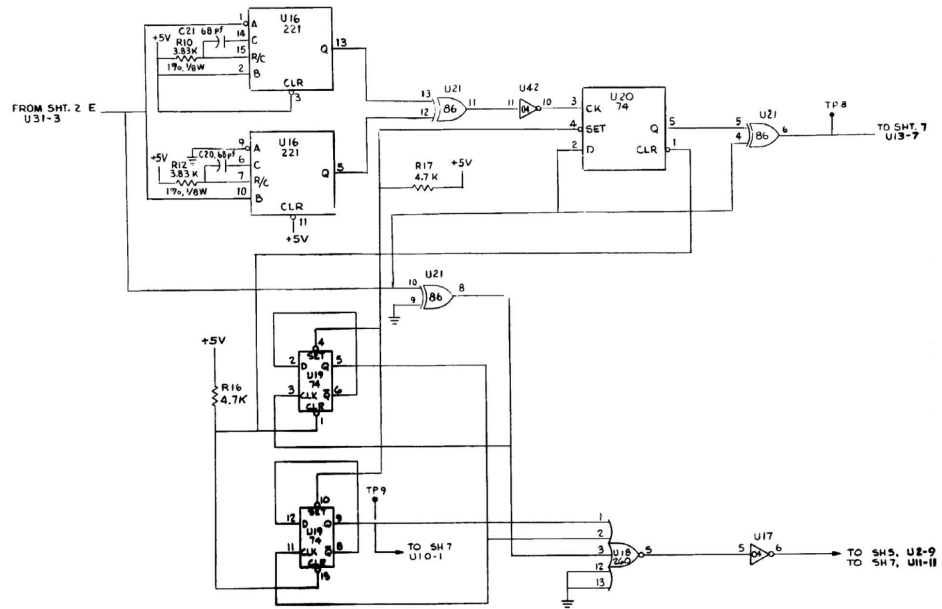


Figure 15-2. Processor Module A9
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 6 of 7)

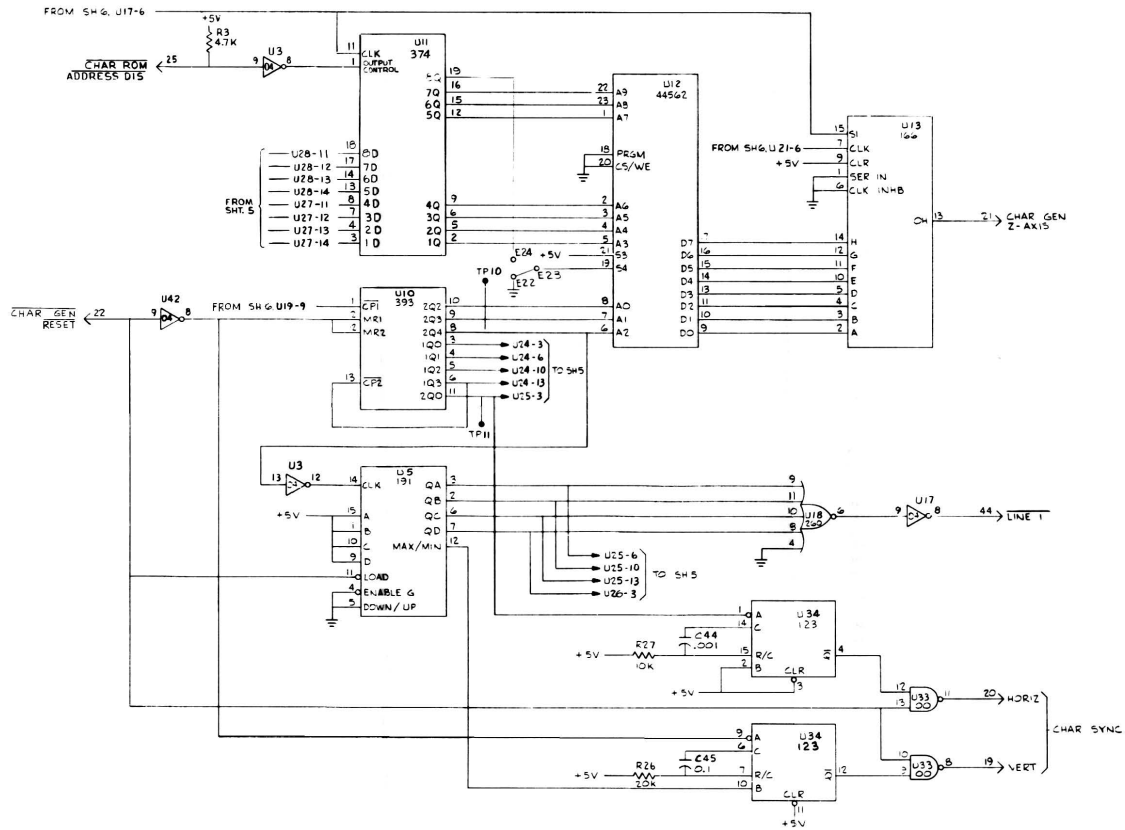


Figure 15-2. Processor Module A9
Schematic Diagram
(Sheet 7 of 7)

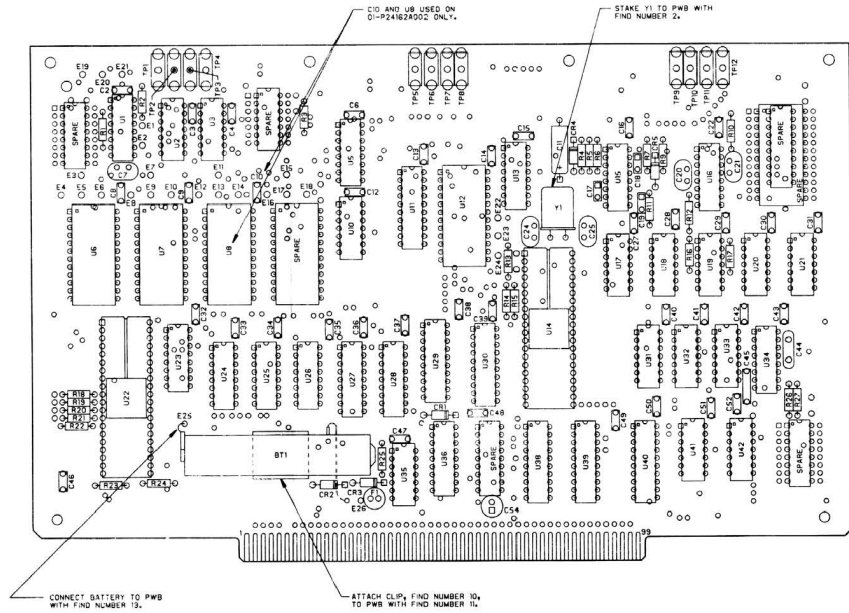


Figure 15-3. Processor Module A9
Parts Location Diagram

Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
901	1	RTC-4026A	MICRO PROC CHARGEN		C 048	1	21-8036841	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	U 002	1	51-8036843	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
902	AR	RTV2145	ADHESIVE SIL RUB		C 047	1	21-8036841	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	U 003	1	51-8036841	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
903	AR	SMD50VPS	SOLDER		C 046	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	U 005	1	51-8036848	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
904	AR	11-14167401	PIN	BLACK	C 049	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	U 006	1	50451-13P	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MAQS ROM
905	1	07-8033443	BRACKET/PWB MFG	1.8X 3/2	C 050	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	U 007	1	50451-13P	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MAQS ROM
906	4	4026A10A5-6	PWET		C 051	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	U 010	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
907	2	SC9430803	EYELET		C 052	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	U 011	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
908	2	42C943041	METALIZER	4.40X 3/2	C 054	1	22-8036841	CAPACITOR	1UF 25V	U 012	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
909	2	53-15601	SOLDER/PIN		C 060	1	48-8036841	DIODE		U 013	1	51-8036841	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
911	1	452-44-50-1T	CLIP/COMPONENT		C 062	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 014	1	51-8036841	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
912	2	M5302403-3-5	WIRE BUS	2X4 WHT	C 063	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 015	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
913	AR	60-8036841	BATTERY LITHIUM MA	3V	C 064	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 016	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
914	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 065	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 017	1	51-8036841	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
915	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 066	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 018	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
916	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 067	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 019	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
917	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 068	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 020	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
918	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 069	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 021	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
919	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 070	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 022	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
920	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 071	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 023	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
921	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 072	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 024	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
922	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 073	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 025	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
923	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 074	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 026	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
924	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 075	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 027	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
925	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 076	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 028	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
926	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 077	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 029	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
927	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 078	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 030	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
928	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 079	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 031	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
929	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 080	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 032	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
930	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 081	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 033	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
931	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 082	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 034	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
932	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 083	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 035	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
933	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 084	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 036	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
934	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 085	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 037	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
935	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 086	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 038	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
936	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 087	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 039	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
937	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 088	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 040	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
938	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 089	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 041	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
939	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 090	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 042	1	51-8036842	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	DATAL516N SCREEN
940	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 091	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 043	1	48-8036842	DIODE	
941	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 092	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 044	1	48-8036842	DIODE	
942	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 093	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 045	1	48-8036842	DIODE	
943	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 094	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 046	1	48-8036842	DIODE	
944	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 095	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 047	1	48-8036842	DIODE	
945	1	21-8036842	CAPACITOR	1UF 20-100	C 096	1	48-8036842	DIODE		U 048	1	48-8036842	DIODE	

Figure 15-3. Processor Module A9 (RTC-4026A)
Parts Location Diagram
(Sheet 2 of 2)

SECTION 16

HIGH VOLTAGE POWER SUPPLY (A10)

16-1. GENERAL. CRT bias and drive voltages are provided by the high voltage power supply. The power supply converts a nominal 15 VDC input to output voltages of +4kV and a -2kV. In addition, control circuits for the CRT focus and intensity grids are contained in this power supply. The high voltage power supply block and schematic diagrams are shown in figures 16-1 and 16-2, respectively.

16-2. HIGH VOLTAGE SUPPLY. An 8 VDC at the center tap of the high voltage transformer is switched, through the transformer primary winding by the chopper, at a 20 kHz rate. The chopper drive signals originate in the low voltage power supply. One transformer secondary winding provides a 6.3 VAC CRT heater voltage. The other transformer secondary winding provides a 1 kV to a X4 multiplier and a X2 multiplier. The output of the X4 multiplier, a nominal +4 kV is the CRT anode voltage. A nominal -2 kV output of the X2 multiplier is applied to the intensity and focus modulators. The -2 kV is regulated by comparing a sample of the -2 kV to a 6.3V reference signal. The resultant signal controls the level of the DC input at the center tap of the high voltage transformer. A bias divider, on the transformer center tap, provides the HV CHOPPER BIAS signal to the low voltage power supply.

16-3. INTENSITY AND FOCUS CONTROL. An 87V zener diode and a resistive divider circuit provide the intensity and focus voltages. Each modulator provides variable output voltages, within their bias range, under the control of the low voltage INTENSITY TV and FOCUS TV input signals. The grid and focus voltages are stabilized by using DC control loops. The INTENSITY SAMPLE signal and the HV REF signal are compared, on the scope amplifier module, to an input control signal. The result of this comparison is the INTENSITY TV signal. In a similar manner, the FOCUS SAMPLE signal is compared, on the scope amplifier module, to the input control signal. This results in the FOCUS TV signal.

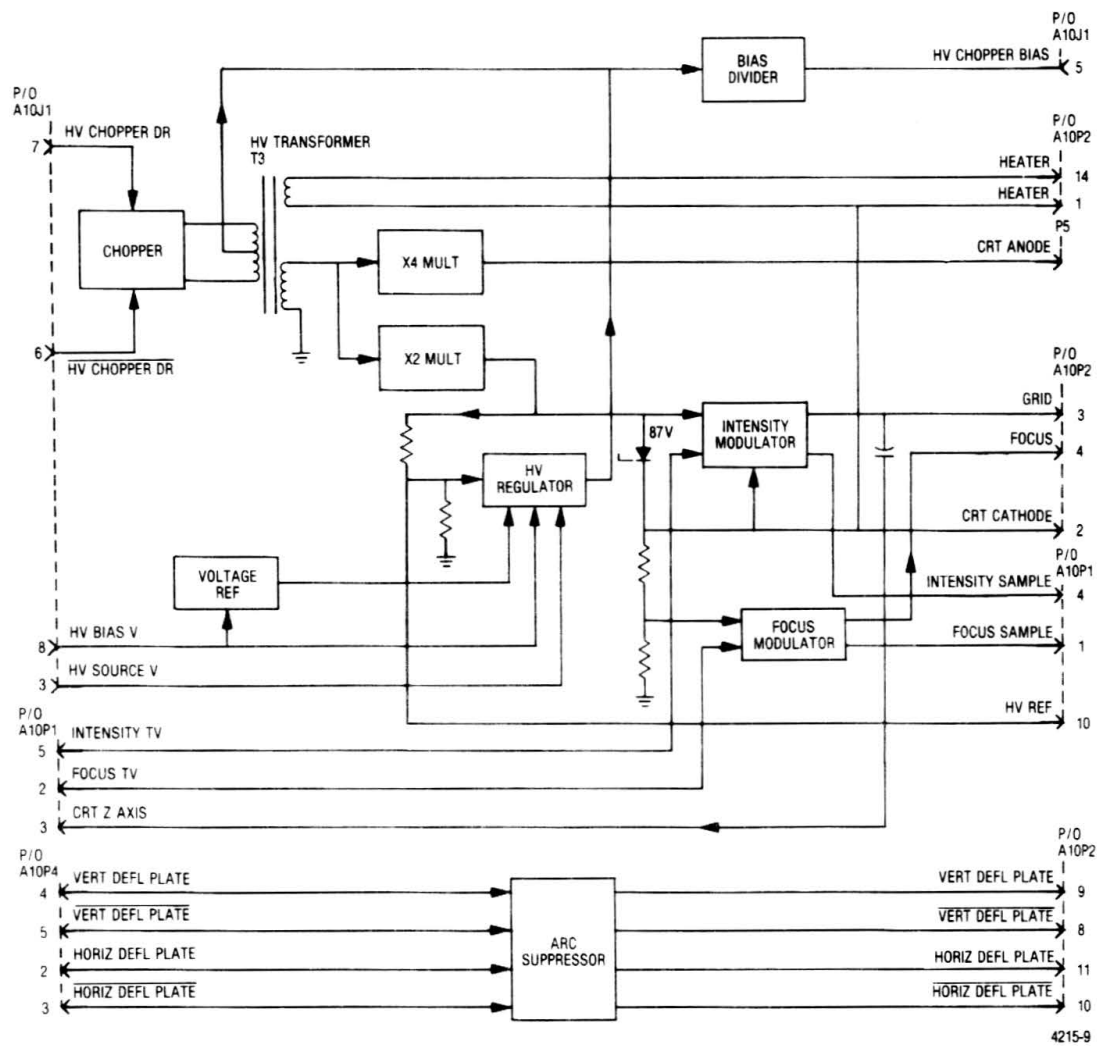
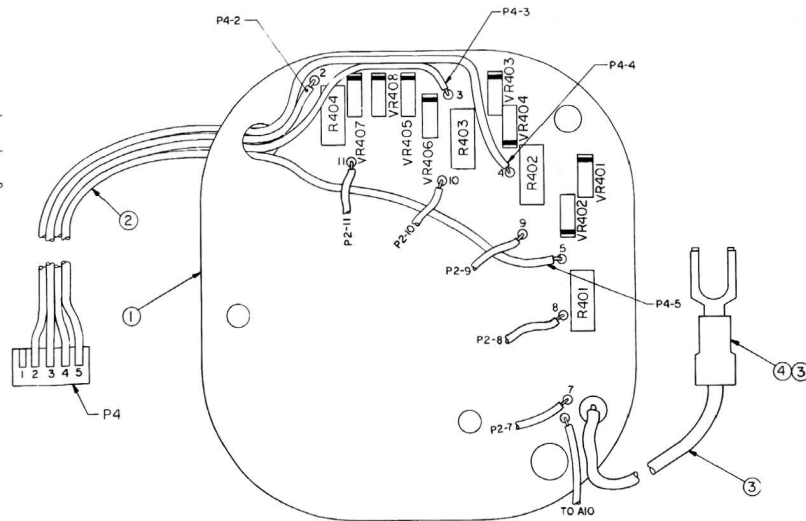


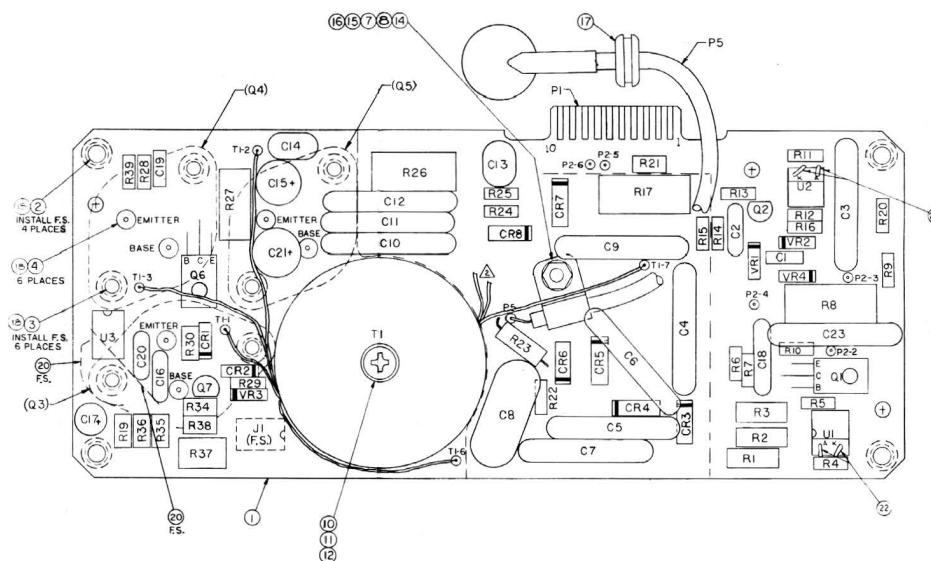
Figure 16-1. High Voltage Power Supply A10 Block Diagram

Part No.	Qty.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
001	1	84-PC132V001	PRINTED WIRING BOA	TRANSIENT PROTECTOR
002	AW		WIRE	#12 HWT
003	AW		WIRE	#16 HWT
004	1	8025L	TERMINAL LUG	
005	AW	0462HWPS	SOLDER	
006	AW	W53281/4-8	STRAP TIE DOWN	3 PIN
P 001	1	80445-5	CONNECTOR 5 PIN	
R 401	1	50-155A49	RESISTOR	1000-5-12
R 402	1	50-125A49	RESISTOR	1000-5-12
R 403	1	50-125A49	RESISTOR	1000-5-12
R 404	1	50-125A49	RESISTOR	1000-5-12
VR401	1	48-80368A95	DIODE ZENER	120V
VR402	1	48-80368A95	DIODE ZENER	120V
VR403	1	48-80368A95	DIODE ZENER	120V
VR404	1	48-80368A95	DIODE ZENER	120V
VR405	1	48-80368A95	DIODE ZENER	120V
VR406	1	48-80368A95	DIODE ZENER	120V
VR407	1	48-80368A95	DIODE ZENER	120V



1-80304A60

Figure 16-4. Communications System Analyzer Transient Protector Assembly Parts Location Diagram



RTP-4015A

Figure 16-5. High Voltage Power Supply A10 PWB Parts Location Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
		RTP-4015A	HIGH VOLT PWR SUP	
001	1	84-P07879V001	PRINTED WIRING BOA	
002	4	B1534-B-1 8-5	SPACER SWAGE	125LG
003	6	B1534-B-3 32-5	SPACER SWAGE	093LG
004	6	640206-1	JACK PRINTED CIRCU	
007	1	M535206-217	SCHREW PH	1120-40X 500
008	1	02-7019	NUT	1120-40
010	1	M535206-329	SCREW	1380-32X1 375
011	1	M527183-5	WASHER FL	156
012	1	KF2-632	NUT CLINCH	6-32
014	1	42-15031A60	CLAMP LOOP NYLON	
015	1	04-7607	WASHER FLAT	125
016	1	04-114583	WASHER LOCK	112
017	1	M535489-4	GROMMET RUBBER	
018	AR	SN63WRP3	SOLDER	
019	AR	11-14167A01	INK	BLACK
020	AR		WIRE SOLID	#26 WHT
021	AR	RTV3140	COATING SILICONE	
022	AR		INSULATION SLEEVE	#24 WHT
C 001	1	21-80369A82	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100
C 002	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF 20 + 80-200
C 003	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 004	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 005	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 006	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 007	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 008	1	21-80369A80	CAPACITOR	0047-5000
C 009	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 010	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 011	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 012	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01UF + 80-20-3KV
C 013	1	21-80370A30	CAPACITOR	82PF 3KV
C 014	1	21-80396A51	CAPACITOR	1000PF 10 100
C 015	1	23-80369A79	CAPACITOR	47UF 50V
C 016	1	21D82428B36	CAPACITOR	2000PF 10 200
C 017	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF 25V
C 018	1	21D82428B19	CAPACITOR	01UF 20 500
C 019	1	21-80369A82	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100
C 020	1	21-80369A82	CAPACITOR	1UF 20 100
C 021	1	23-80369A73	CAPACITOR	100UF 35V
C 023	1	21D83596E19	CAPACITOR	01MF 3KV
CR001	1	48-84463K02	DIODE	
CR002	1	48-84463K02	DIODE	
CR003	1	48-80345A63	DIODE	
CR004	1	48-80345A63	DIODE	
CR005	1	48-80345A63	DIODE	
CR006	1	48-80345A63	DIODE	
CR007	1	48-80345A63	DIODE	
CR008	1	48-80345A63	DIODE	
J 001	1	09-80331A95	SOCKET SOLDER DIP	8 PIN
P 005	1	01-80350A53	LEAD ASSEMBLY HV	
Q 001	1	48-80341A45	TRANSISTOR	
Q 002	1	48-80341A46	TRANSISTOR	MPS 551 SCREENED
Q 006	1	48-80368A87	TRANSISTOR	

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
Q 007	1	48-80368A92	TRANSISTOR	MPS5519 SCREENED
R 001	1	6S125B24	RESISTOR	1.2M-5-1/2
R 002	1	6S125B22	RESISTOR	1M-5-1/2
R 003	1	6S125B24	RESISTOR	1.2M-5-1/2
R 004	1	6S124A25	RESISTOR	150-5-1/4
R 005	1	6S124B18	RESISTOR	680K-5-1/4
R 006	1	6S124B22	RESISTOR	1M-5-1/4
R 007	1	6S124B22	RESISTOR	1M-5-1/4
R 008	1	6-80331A317	RESISTOR	20M-1-1
R 009	1	6S124A97	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4
R 010	1	6S124A89	RESISTOR	47K-5-1/4
R 011	1	6S124A25	RESISTOR	150-5-1/4
R 012	1	6S124A97	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4
R 013	1	6S124A97	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4
R 014	1	6S124B16	RESISTOR	560K-5-1/4
R 015	1	6S124A97	RESISTOR	100K-5-1/4
R 016	1	6S124B22	RESISTOR	1M-5-1/4
R 017	1	6-80331A317	RESISTOR	20M-1-1
R 019	1	06-10821E48	RESISTOR	412K-1-1/8
R 020	1	6S124B22	RESISTOR	1M-5-1/4
R 021	1	06-10821C52	RESISTOR	42.2K-1-1/8
R 022	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/2
R 023	1	6S125B22	RESISTOR	1M-5-1/2
R 024	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 025	1	6S124A73	RESISTOR	10K-5-1/4
R 026	1	6-80331A317	RESISTOR	20M-1-1
R 027	1	6S126A25	RESISTOR	100-5-1
R 028	1	6S124A01	RESISTOR	10-5-1/4
R 029	1	6S124A71	RESISTOR	8.2K-5-1/4
R 030	1	06-10821A31	RESISTOR	68 1-1-1/8
R 034	1	06-10821C91	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/8
R 035	1	06-10821C93	RESISTOR	10.5K-1-1/8
R 036	1	06-10821E85	RESISTOR	1M-1-1/8
R 037	1	18D83452F33	RESISTOR VARIABLE	20K
R 038	1	06-10821D54	RESISTOR	44.2K-1-1/8
R 039	1	6S124A46	RESISTOR	1K-5-1/4
T 001	1	25-80369A13	TRANSFORMER	
U 001	1	51-P07838V002	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	OP1120 SCREENED
U 002	1	51-P07838V002	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	OP1120 SCREENED
U 003	1	51-80345A02	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	CA3160E SCREENED
VR001	1	48-80345A86	DIODE ZENER	87V-5-5
VR002	1	48-80345A87	DIODE ZENER	150V-5-5
VR003	1	48-80368A98	DIODE ZENER	6.2V-5-4
VR004	1	48-83461E13	DIODE ZENER	

RTP-4015 A

Figure 16-5. High Voltage Power Supply
A10 PWB Parts Location
Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

SECTION 17

RF INPUT MODULE (A11)

17-1. General. The RF Input Module is subdivided into three isolated circuits; input protection and power meter, wideband amplifier and frequency converter, and duplex generator. A block diagram of the RF Input Module is shown in figure 17-1 with its schematic shown in figure 17-2.

17-2. Input Protection and Power Meter. RF power to and from the system pass through this section to a common input/output RF connector (RF In/Out) attached to the module. In the generate or monitor operating modes the input protection relay is switched so that a low-loss 50-ohm path exists through the module. When the power monitor mode is selected, the WATT MTR EN line switches the relay so that the input is connected to a 50 ohm power termination. A detector across a portion of the load provides a DC level proportional to the input RF level. This level is amplified and made available to the system processor for the determination of input power. A terminal sensor monitors the load temperature and signals the processor when safe operating limits are exceeded. The processor in turn warns the operator that the RF input to the unit must be removed to prevent permanent damage.

17-3. If power in excess of 200 mW is applied to the system while operating in either the generate or monitor mode, the input is automatically switched to the 50 ohm load termination to protect the system. A signal line (INPUT PROTECT ACT) to the processor results in an audible and visual warning to the operator that the unit is in a protected mode. The warning ceases and normal operation resumes if the RF input is removed or if the power monitor mode is selected.

17-4. Wideband Amplifier and Frequency Converter. The wideband amplifier provides a leveled RF output from -3 dBm to $+13$ dBm in the generate mode and a $+7$ dBm LO drive in the monitor modes over the 10 KHz to 1 GHz frequency range. Primary components of the leveling loop are; the input VCA (Voltage Controlled Attenuator), the output level detector, and the level comparator. A level control voltage, proportional to the desired output level is compared to the actual output level as determined by the level detector. The result of the comparison steers the VCA maintaining the detected output level equal to the requested output level. In the generate mode the control voltage is obtained from the front panel RF level control (AM Mod + DC REF). For generate AM, the modulation signal is summed with the DC control level, causing the RF output level to follow the modulation signal. Also, in the generate mode the signal from the output level detector (CARRIER + MOD LVL) is made available for the determination of RF output power and percent of AM. A fixed reference voltage is switched to the level control input in the monitor modes giving a leveled $+7$ dBm local oscillator drive.

17-5. The VCA on the wideband amplifier board covers the frequency range from 1 MHz to 1 GHz. For frequencies below 1 MHz, the VCA select circuit clamps the VCA in the minimum position and enables a low frequency VCA in the RF Synthesizer. Coincident with the enabling of the low frequency VCA, the time constant of the output RF level detector is increased assuring proper operation down to 10 kHz.

17-6. The wideband amplifier output is relay switched between the local oscillator port of the input mixer for the monitor and generate DSBSC modes, and the RF attenuator for the generate mode. An RF sample from the mixer local oscillator output terminal, at a nominal level of -20 dBm, is provided to the duplex generator.

17-7. The frequency converter section consists of the input mixer, the first IF amplifier, and IF filters. In the monitor mode the desired signal is converted to 10.7 MHz by the input mixer. A two-pole input filter, IF amplifier, and a four-pole output filter select the 10.7 MHz component at the mixer output. The 10.7 MHz IF output of the converter is applied to the receive module.

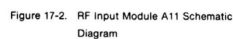
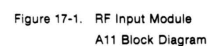
17-8. For DSBSC generator the modulation audio is applied to the IF port of the input mixer through an isolation network. With the output of the wideband amplifier switched to the local oscillator port, a DSBSC signal is present at the RF port. Switching the Step Attenuator to the RF output port makes the DSBSC signal available at the RF output.

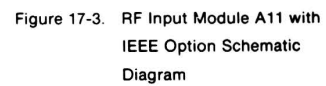
17.9. Duplex Generator. The Duplex Generator output is a frequency component that is offset from the system monitor frequency by 0 to 10 MHz or by 45 MHz. The offset is obtained by mixing the -20 dBm local oscillator signal from the wideband amp, which is already offset by 10.7 MHz, with a signal frequency from 10.7 MHz to 0.7 MHz or 34.3 MHz.

17-10. For the 3433MHz mixing signal, a single VCO is used. Tuning of the VCO is with the OFFSET FINE TUNE line from the front panel. Frequency modulation of the VCO is implemented by summing the OFFSET MOD signal with the tuning voltage.

17-11. For the 0.7 MHz to 10.7 MHz mixing signal a VCO with a frequency range from 35 MHz to 45 MHz is mixed with the 34.3 MHz VCO. The 35-45 MHz VCO is tuned by the OFFSET COARSE TUNE line from the front panel.

17-12. A sample of the offset frequency is made available to the frequency counter on the OFFSET FREQ line. The processor uses the frequency information to calculate and display the actual duplex frequency





SECTION 18

FRONT PANEL INTERFACE MODULE (A12)

18-1. GENERAL. The front panel interface module contains the input buffers for front panel control to the processor. In addition, buffering and ranging circuits for external scope vertical/horizontal, SINAD, DVM, and frequency counter inputs are in this module. A block diagram and schematic diagram of the Front Panel Interface Module is shown in figures 18-1 and 18-2, respectively.

18-2. Input Coupling and Ranging. Scope inputs to the Range Attenuator are from the front panel jack (EXT IN) or from the internal modulation sources (INT SCOPE TO RNG SW). An INT/EXT relay selects the input path. The external path may be AC or DC coupled and is also the path for external DVM, Frequency Counter, and SINAD inputs.

18-3. Four decades of attenuation from 1.0 to 0.001 are provided by the Range Attenuator. The input impedance of the attenuator is 1.0 megohm compensated for a bandwidth of 1 MHz. A unity gain buffer amp following the attenuator provides the drive for the DVM, Frequency Counter, and scope Vertical Preamp circuits.

18-4. DVM Buffer. For DC measurements the DVM Buffer provides a 2-pole low pass filter with a minimum of 30 dB attenuation at 50 Hz. For AC measurements the bandwidth of the buffer is switched so that the attenuation at 10 kHz is less than 0.5 dB.

18-5. Frequency Counter Preamp. The frequency Counter Preamp has sufficient gain for 30 mV rms sensitivity and provides hysteresis for noise immunity.

18-6. Scope Vertical Preamp. A calibrated gain of 50 or a variable gain from 5 to 50 is provided by the Vertical Preamp. The gain is controlled from the front panel. From vertical scope positioning the DC bias point of the preamp is controlled by the front panel position control. Deflection sensitivity at the VERT FROM RNG SW output is 0.5 volt per division.

18-7. Scope Horizontal Preamp. A fixed gain of 5 in the Horizontal Preamp gives a horizontal input sensitivity of 0.1 volt per division. Horizontal vernier gain is implemented on the front panel, and horizontal positioning on the Scope Amplifier module. Deflection sensitivity at the HORIZ TO SCOPE AMPL is 0.5 volt per division.

18-8. Control and Display Interface. Front panel control information is input to the processor in 4-bit groups through the AF control bus. Priority encoders convert the multiposition switch positions (scope horizontal, frequency scan, and RF step attenuator) to 4-bit codes. The processor sequentially addresses each input buffer (AF ADRS BUS 0-3) through the Address Decoder. Data in the selected buffer is then transferred to the processor on the AF DATA BUS 0-3 lines while the AF BUS EN 2 signal is low. Two additional latches provide the processor control interface for the Range Attenuator, input switching, and DVM Buffer control.

18-9. AF BUS. The AF Bus consists of a 4-bit tri-state bus data AF DATA BUS 0-3 and a 4-bit address bus AF ADD BUS 0-3. Individual input/output bus locations are addressed by AF ADD BUS 0-3. When AF BUS EN 2 is low, the function of the AF DATA BUS lines are determined by the address present on the AF ADD BUS lines.

18-10. LED CONTROL. Control output to the display, function, and modulation mode LEDs is by the AF BUS addressed 0, 1, and 2, respectively. Latch select outputs LS0, LS1, and LS2 are low to latch data present on the AF DATA BUS when the corresponding address is enabled on the AF ADD BUS. These latch select outputs and the AF DATA BUS are connected to the LED display board A14A1.

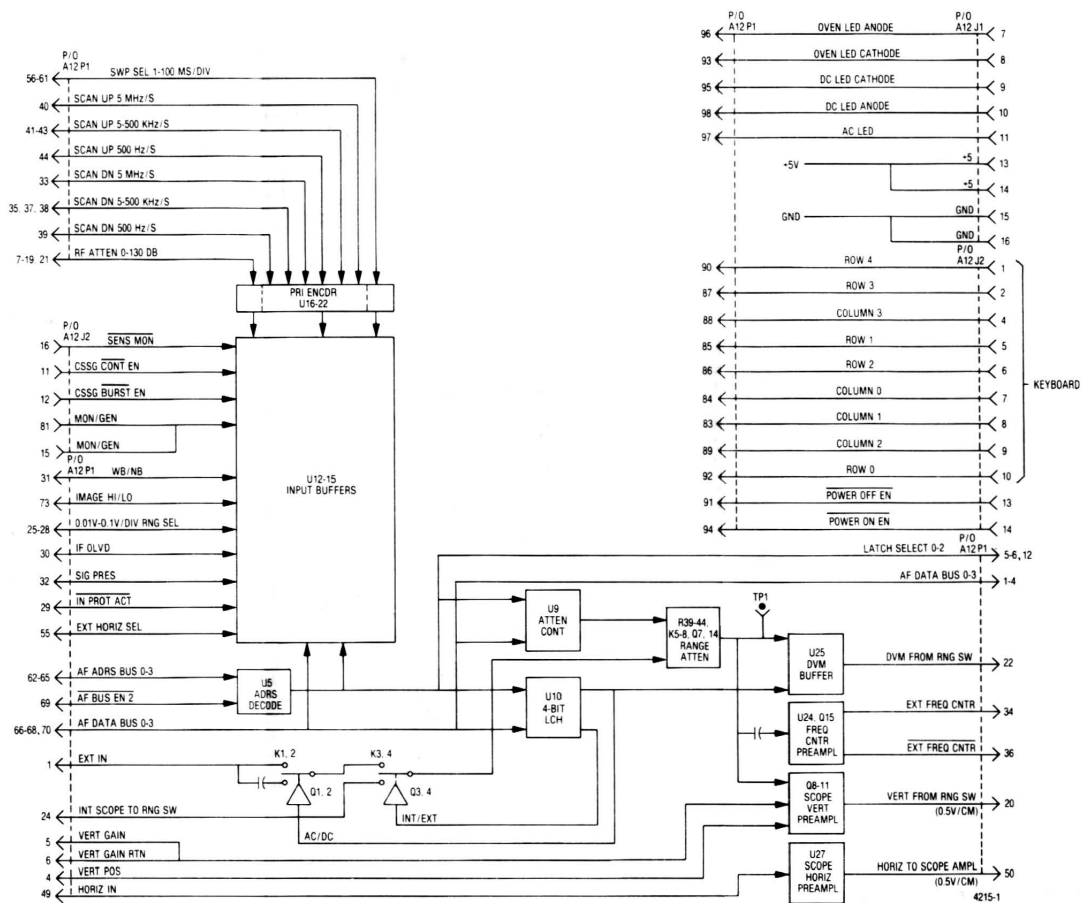


Figure 18-1. Front Panel Interface Module
A12 Block Diagram

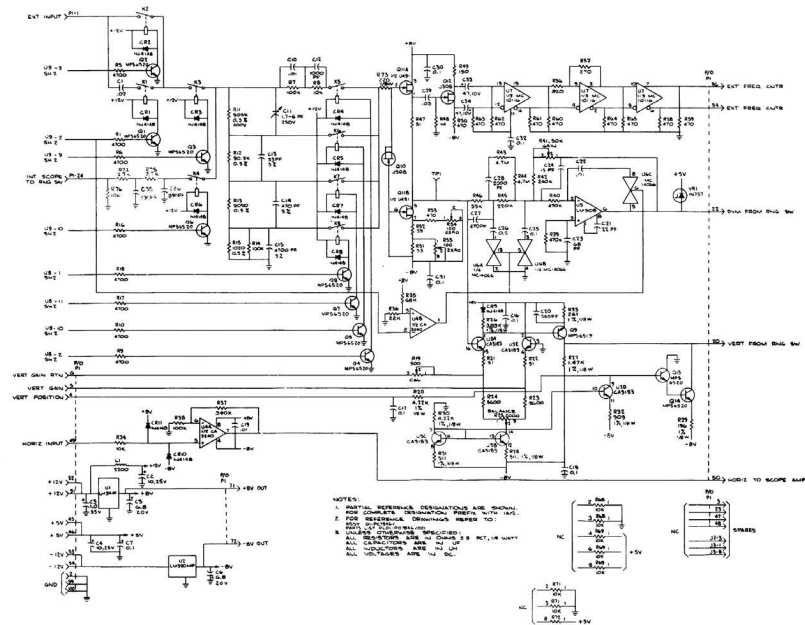


Figure 18-2. Front Panel Interface
Module A12 Schematic
Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

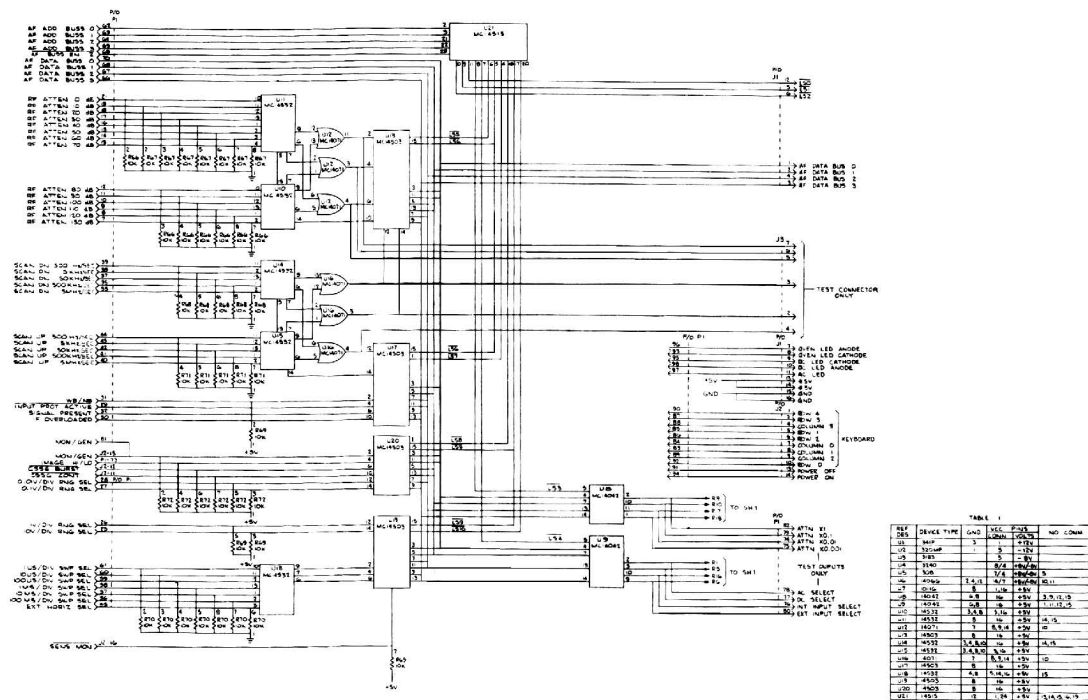


Figure 18-2. Front Panel Interface
Module A12 Schematic
Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

SECTION 19

10 MHz FREQUENCY STANDARD MODULE (A13)

19-1. General. The frequency Standard Module provides a stable 10 MHz source and the interface for an external 10 MHz input. A block diagram of the Frequency Standard Module is shown in figure 19-1 with its schematic shown in figure 19-2.

19-2. 10 MHz Oscillator and Control. The internal 10 MHz source is either a temperature compensated crystal oscillator (TCXO) or an optional ovenized crystal oscillator (OVXO). A voltage regulator on the module supplies the voltage to the oscillator and monitors the supply current. For the ovenized option, at power on, the oven draws high current. As the oven warms up the current decreases, reaching some low value when the operating temperature has been reached. A current detector illuminates the oven ready indicator when the current has decreased to the stabilized value. The indicator is continuously illuminated with the TCXO.

19-3. Internal/External Switchover. With no signal at the external 10 MHz input jack, the internal oscillator is gated to the SYNTH 10 MHz and the external 10 MHz OUT signal paths. When an external 10 MHz input is applied the switchover circuitry detects its presence, removes the power from the internal oscillator, and gates the external input to the SYNTH 10 MHz and external 10 MHz OUT signal paths. The oven ready indicator is extinguished when the system is operating from an external standard.

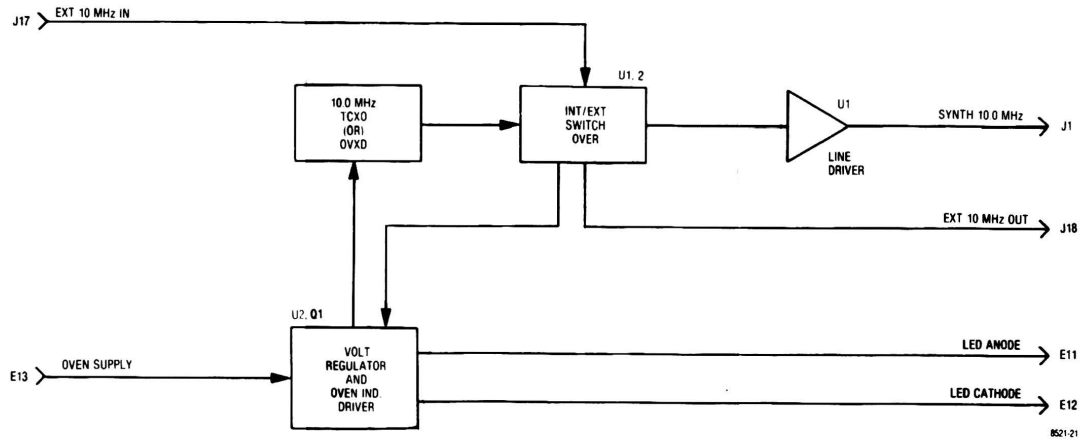


Figure 19-1. Frequency Standard Module A13
Block Diagram

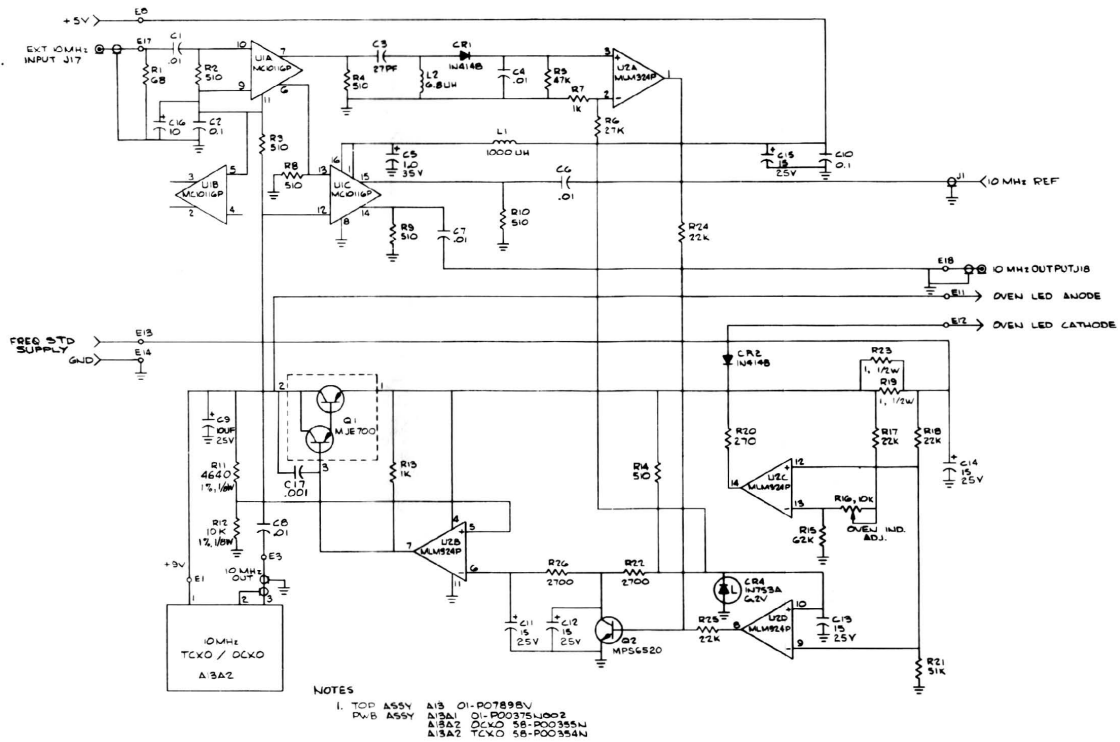


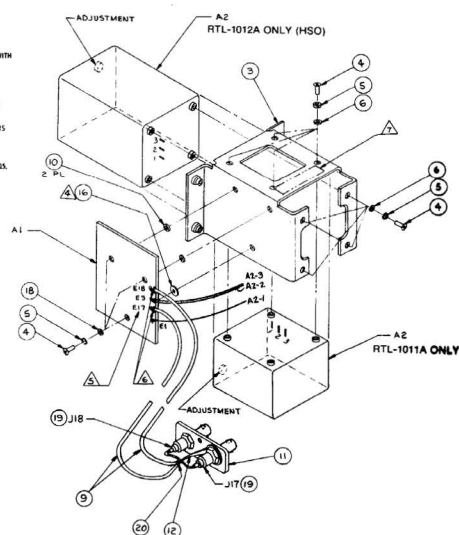
Figure 19-2. Frequency Standard Module A13
Schematic Diagram

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
A13	1	RTL-1011A	FREQUENCY STANDARD	
003	1	01-P000000001	BRACKET/OSC	
004	7	03-130581	SCREW/PH	4-40X.312
005	7	04-114583	WASHER LOCK	112
006	4	04-17607	WASHER FLAT	115
009	AR	30-84421F12	CABLE/RF	WHY
010	2	1107-A-2	SPACER	
011	1	54-P000000001	PLATE CONNECTOR M	
012	1	25-15122A17	TERMINAL LUG	
013	AR		WIRE	#24 WHY
014	AR	SN62W9P2	SOLDER	
015	AR	11-14187A01	INK	BLACK
016	1	14-13146A08	INSULATOR/MCA	
017	AR		WIRE	#22 WHY
018	3	NA65500CA	WASHER	NG4
019	AR	MO2003-3-204-C	INSULATOR SLEEVE	125 CLR
020	AR		WIRE	#24
A-001	1	RTL-4046B	10MHZ STD INTERFACE	
A-002	1	01-80027A08	REF OSC 10MHZ TCXO	
J-017	1	08-800301A05	CONNECTOR RF	
J-018	1	08-800301A08	CONNECTOR RF	

Figure 19-3. Frequency Standard Module
A13 (RTL-1011A) Parts
Location Diagram

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
		RTL-4046B	10MHZ INTERFACE	
001	1	84-80332A08	PRVD 10MHZ INTERFAC	
002	AR	SN62W9P2	SOLDER	
003	AR	11-14187A01	INK	BLACK
004	AR	SN90WRMAP3	SOLDER	
C-001	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C-002	1	21-80396A82	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100
C-003	1	21DR4484B42	CAPACITOR	27PF-5-500
C-004	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C-005	1	23Z63411B15	CAPACITOR	1.0UF-20-35
C-006	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C-007	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C-008	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
C-009	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
C-010	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	1UF-20-100
C-011	1	23-80396A41	CAPACITOR	15UF-25V
C-012	1	23-80396A41	CAPACITOR	15UF-25V
C-013	1	23-80396A41	CAPACITOR	15UF-25V
C-014	1	23-80396A41	CAPACITOR	15UF-25V
C-015	1	23-80396A41	CAPACITOR	15UF-25V
C-016	1	23-80396A40	CAPACITOR	10UF-25V
C-017	1	21-80396A52	CAPACITOR	01UF-20 + 80-200
CR-001	1	48-84465K02	DIODE	
CR-002	1	48-84465K02	DIODE	
CR-004	1	48-84502A08	DIODE ZENER	6.2V-5-4
J-001	1	901	CONNECTOR PHONE JA	
L-001	1	24-80369A42	COIL	1000UH
L-002	1	24-80369A16	CHOKE	
Q-001	1	48-80321A06	TRANSISTOR	
Q-002	1	48-80368A51	TRANSISTOR	MP6520 SCREENED

- NOTES:
- FOR REFERENCE DOCUMENTS REFER TO:
83-P0000V SCHEMATIC DIAG.
 - PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN
FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION PREFIX WITH A13.
 - SOLDER ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH
REQUIREMENTS OF MIL-STD-883 USING FIND NO. 16.
 - INSTALL FIND NO. 18 BETWEEN TRANSISTOR ON
A1 AND BRACKET FIND NO. 3.
 - TERMINATION LOCATIONS ARE SHOWN FOR REFERENCE
ONLY AND ARE NOT TO BE MOUNTED ON THE ASSEMBLY.
 - SOLDER COAX CABLE SHIELDS TO P.W.B. AND CONNECTORS
USING FIND NO. 14 AND 20.
 - MARK SERIAL NUMBER, A13, AND PART NUMBER
83-P0000V IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL-STD-130
IN 12 MFL. HIGH GORING CHARACTERS USING FIND NO. 15.



Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
R-005	1	6S124A81	RESISTOR	22K-5-1/4
R-006	1	6S124A59	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
U-001	1	51-80305A80	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	MC10116P SCREENED
U-002	1	51-80305A16	INTEGRATED CIRCUIT	LM324N SCREENED
R-001	1	6S124A21	RESISTOR	68-5-1/4
R-002	1	6S124A42	RESISTOR	510-5-1/4
R-003	1	6S124A42	RESISTOR	510-5-1/4
R-004	1	6S124A42	RESISTOR	510-5-1/4
R-005	1	6S124A49	RESISTOR	47K-5-1/4
R-006	1	6S124A83	RESISTOR	27K-5-1/4
R-007	1	6S124A19	RESISTOR	1K-5-1/4
R-008	1	6S124A42	RESISTOR	510-5-1/4
R-009	1	6S124A42	RESISTOR	510-5-1/4
R-010	1	6S124A42	RESISTOR	510-5-1/4
R-011	1	06-10021C88	RESISTOR	480-1-1/8
R-012	1	06-10021C81	RESISTOR	10K-1-1/8
R-013	1	6S124A40	RESISTOR	1K-5-1/4
R-014	1	6S124A42	RESISTOR	510-5-1/4
R-015	1	6S124A52	RESISTOR	62K-5-1/4
R-016	1	18083452F14	RESISTOR VARIABLE	10K
R-017	1	6S124A81	RESISTOR	22K-5-1/4
R-018	1	6S124A81	RESISTOR	22K-5-1/4
R-019	1	6S125B70	RESISTOR	1-5-1/2
R-020	1	6S124A35	RESISTOR	270-5-1/4
R-021	1	6S124A50	RESISTOR	51K-5-1/4
R-022	1	6S124A59	RESISTOR	2.7K-5-1/4
R-023	1	6S125B70	RESISTOR	1-5-1/2
R-024	1	6S124A81	RESISTOR	22K-5-1/4

Figure 19-4. Frequency Standard Module
A13 PWB Parts Location
Diagram



Figure 19-4. Frequency Standard Module
A13 PWB Parts Location
Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

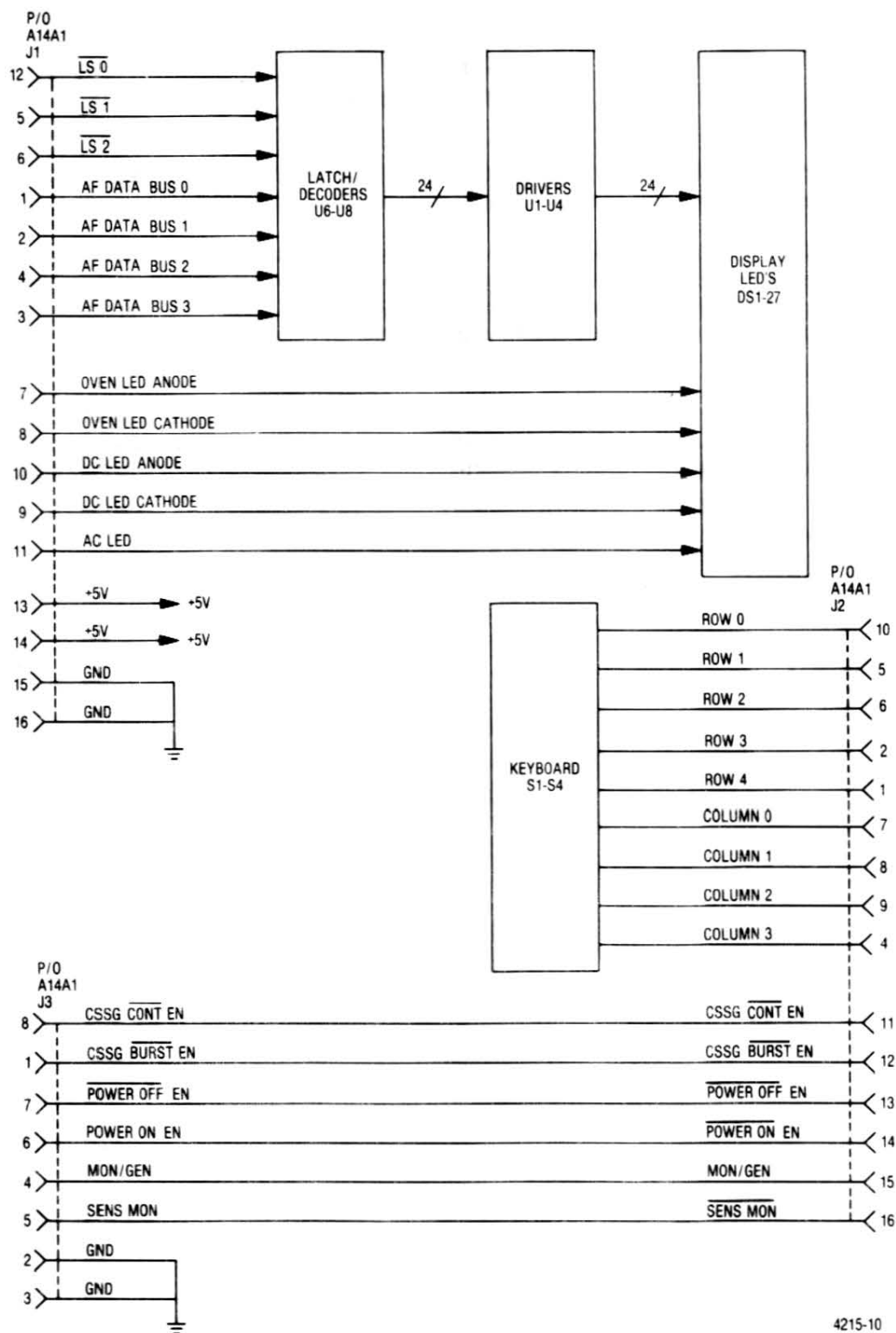
SECTION 20

FRONT PANEL (A14)

20-1. GENERAL. The front panel assembly consists of a display board module and the analyzer operating switches and controls. A schematic diagram of the front panel assembly is shown in figure 20-1.

20-2. DISPLAY BOARD. The display board holds and decodes LED data. A display of 27 LEDs is driven by 24 drivers and three inputs from external sources. The keyboard is a 5-row by 4-column matrix of momentary contact switches. Jumper connections on the board are used to route signals between connectors. The display board consists of three latch/decoders, 24 LED drivers, and a 27 LED display. A display board block diagram is shown in figure 20-2.

20-3. The three latch/decoders hold and decode input data from the AF DATA BUS 0-3. Signals $\overline{LS0}$ - $\overline{LS2}$ are latch selects that transfer data from the AF DATA BUS 0-3 to the corresponding latch. Only one LED at a time can be turned on by any of the three latch selects. Each driver is an open-collector device which sinks current through its respective LED.



4215-10

Figure 20-3. Display Board A14A1 Block Diagram

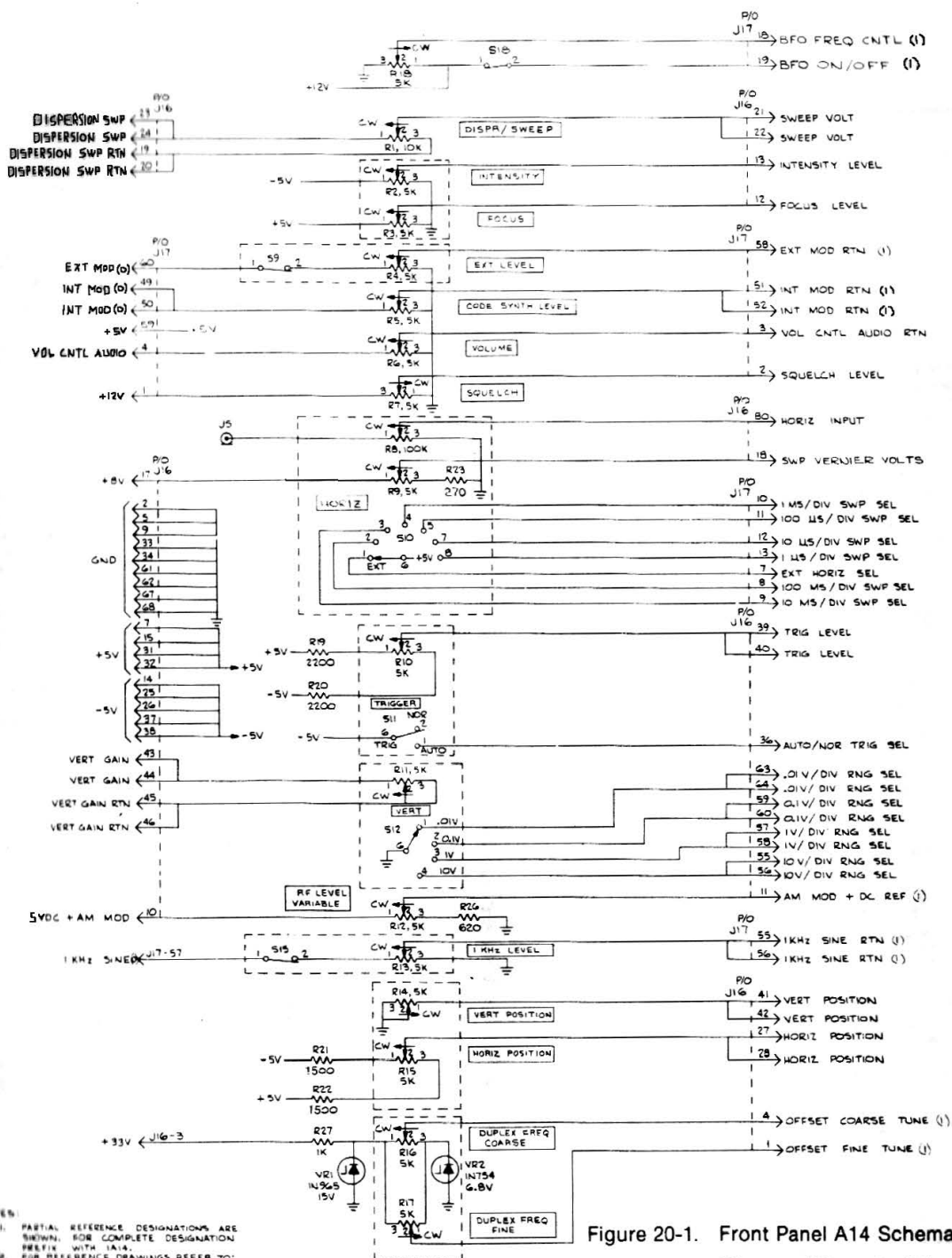


Figure 20-1. Front Panel A14 Schematic Diagram (Sheet 1 of 2)

- NOTES:
1. PARTIAL REFERENCE DESIGNATIONS ARE SHOWN. FOR COMPLETE DESIGNATION PREFIX WITH IA14.
 2. FOR REFERENCE DRAWINGS REFER TO: 01P07840V FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY 01P07843V DISPLAY BD ASSEMBLY 01P07845V DISPLAY BD SCHEMATIC 01P07846V SWITCH SUB ASSEMBLY
 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED: ALL RESISTORS ARE IN OHMS, 1/8W, 1/4 WATT. ALL VOLTAGES ARE DC.
- ▲ APPLIES TO IEEE OPTION ONLY. FOR REFERENCE DRAWING SEE 01P07840V FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY

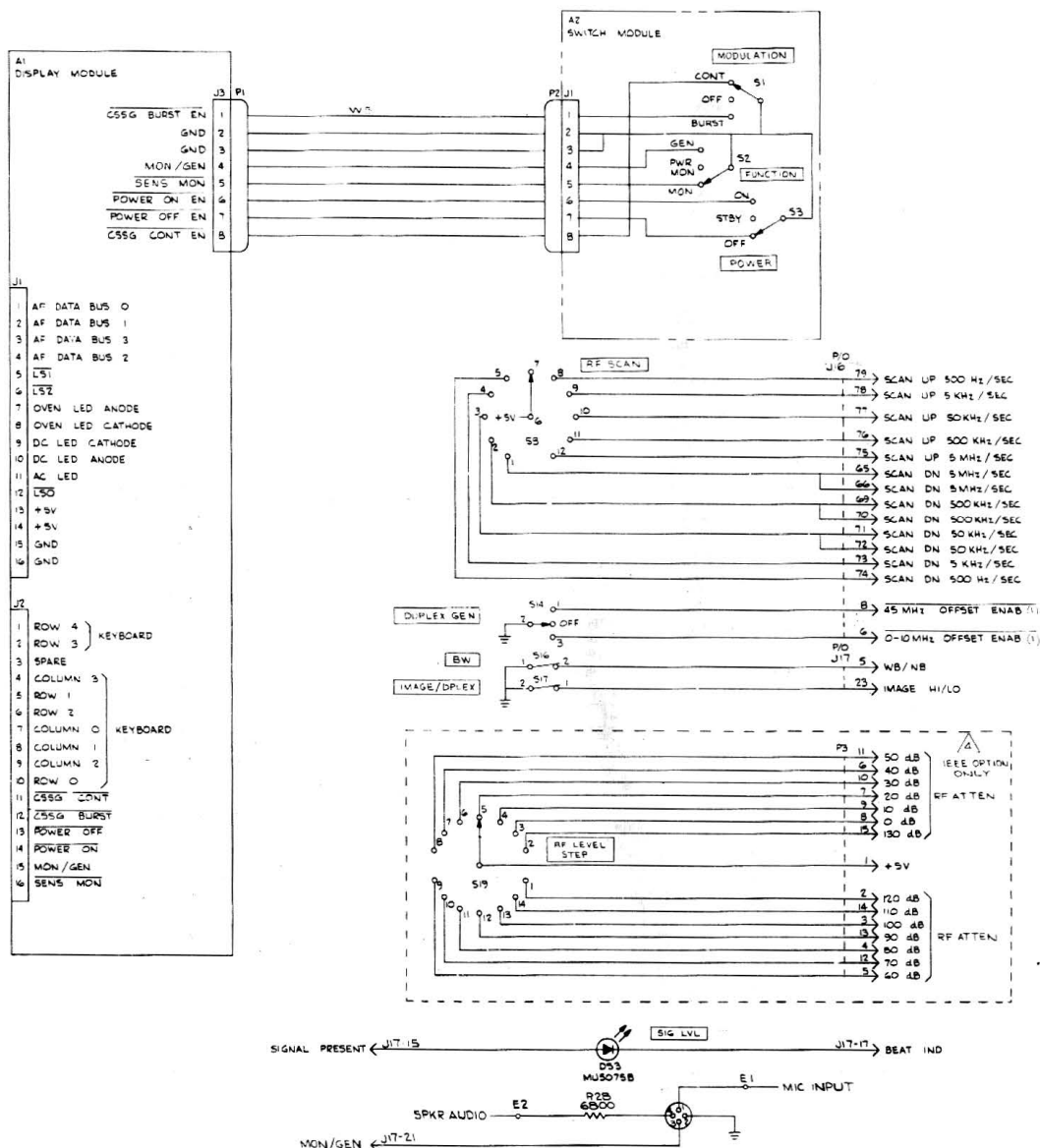


Figure 20-1. Front Panel A14 Schematic
Diagram (Sheet 2 of 2)

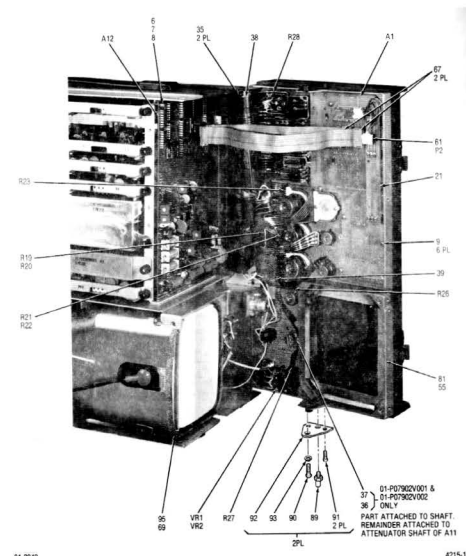


Figure 20-2. Front Panel A14 (01-80305A64) Parts Location Diagram (Sheet 2 of 3)

Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value	Find No.	Qty. Req.	Part No.	Nomenclature	Part Value
414		1-8035044	FRONT PANEL		091	1	01-8030040	CABLE ASSEMBLY Y/B		5028	1	40-8033475	SWITCH/ROSMY	1 POLY POL SW
001	1	84-01989001	FRONT PANEL	REQUIRED PART	091	2	36-0030463	KNOS DUAL	158-238 SHFT	5029	1	40-8033475	SWITCH	PART OF FN 11
004	8	1195M	NUT COMPONENT	3-8-37	094	1	80-RTV345	ADHESIVE		5010	1	40-	SWITCH	PART OF FN 12
006	8	128M	WASHER LOCK	1-4-32	095	1	00300040	COMPONDING TOL K.O.P		5011	1	40-	SWITCH	PART OF FN 11
008	8	1214	WASHER LOCK	1/4	081	1	08-0031485	SOCKET/SOLDER DUT		5012	1	40-	SWITCH	PART OF FN 12
007	6	0035330-29	WASHER EXT LOCK	1/2	082	2	01-8030456	CABLE ASSEMBLY Y/B		5014	1	40-8033480	SWITCH TOGGLE	SP3/OFFSET
008	6	3-061-1352PH82	SCREW H/8-32	3-061-1	002	8	00300040	SCREW/ASSEMBLED	6-32X-372	5015	1	40-	SWITCH	PART OF FN 11
006	6	003206-216	SCREW/M4PM	1120-438 437	044	2	40-0030469	STOP HANDLE		5016	1	40-8033480	SWITCH TOGGLE	SP3/OFFSET
010	1	18-0030417	RESISTOR VARIABLE	8PZ	085	2	00300040	SCREW	100-320-375	5017	1	40-8033480	SWITCH TOGGLE	SP3/OFFSET
011	1	40-8033478	SWITCH/RESISTOR VA	SCOPE TRIG	096	1	00300040	SCREW	138-320-375	5018	1	40-	SWITCH	PART OF FN 10
012	1	40-8033477	SWITCH/RESISTOR VA	SCOPE TRIG	007	2	64-0031431	PLATE DOUBBLE		VR001	1	40-8033486	DIODE	100-20-4
013	1	40-8033476	SWITCH/RESISTOR VA	SCOPE TRIG	008	2	00300040	WASHER		VR002	1	40-8033486	DIODE ZENER	8-0V-5-4
014	1	18-0030413	RESISTOR VAR DUAL		089	2	55-0030489	HINGE						
015	1	18-0030419	RESISTOR VAR DUAL		090	2	55-0031485	SPRING CATCH						
016	1	18-0030417	RESISTOR VAR DUAL		091	1	40-8033480	COMPONDING TOL K.O.P						
017	1	18-0030418	RESISTOR VARIABLE	1KV LEVEL	001	1	01-8030463	DISPLAY BOARD ASSY						
018	1	18-0030418	RESISTOR VARIABLE	1KV LEVEL	001	1	40-8030463	LED		VR001	1	40-8033482A	DIODE	100-20-4
019	84	00300040	FRONT PANEL OVERLAY		001	1	8-0030418	CONNECTOR M/M						
020	45	1508462	BUSHING		1001	1	09-0031469	CONNECTOR RF						
021	84	00300040	PWR SWITCH INTERCO		1001	1	09-0031469	CONNECTOR RF						
022	1	08-0031448	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1002	1	08-0031469	CONNECTOR RF						
023	1	08-0031450	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1004	1	09-0031469	CONNECTOR RF						
024	1	08-0031451	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1005	1	08-0031469	CONNECTOR RF						
025	1	08-0031452	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1007	1	08-0031470	CONNECTOR PHONO JA						
026	1	08-0031453	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1008	1	18-0030415	RESISTOR VAR DISPR	10K-10-14					
027	1	08-0031453	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1002	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 18					
028	1	08-0031455	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1003	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 18					
029	1	08-0031456	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1004	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 18					
030	1	08-0031457	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1006	1	18-0030416	RESISTOR VAR INT M	5K					
031	1	08-0031458	PUSHBUTTON SWITCH		1008	1	18-0030414	RESISTOR VAR AUDIO	5K					
032	8	18-003031448	RESISTOR VAR SWITCH		1007	1	18-0030414	RESISTOR VAR AUDIO	5K					
033	2	08-0031467	CONNECTOR	80 P/W W/O EAR15	1008	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 12					
034	1	09-9011	HOLDER LENS		1009	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 13					
037	1	36-003040001	CABLE ASSEMBLY GFF	FRONT PANEL A.11	1010	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 13					
038	1	84-0031439	P/W FLEX LEFTSIDE		1011	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 12					
039	1	08-0030845	P/W FLEX RIGHTSIDE		1012	1	18-0030414	RESISTOR VAR AUDIO	5K					
041	1	1-803070	NUT COMP		1013	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 17					
042	1	4-7899	WASHER COMP		1014	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 14					
043	8	08-0030648	KNOS	1-8 SHFT	1015	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 14					
044	1	08-00306485	KNOS	1-8 SHFT	1016	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 15					
045	3	08-00306482	KNOS DUAL	1-8 SHFT 1-4 SHFT 1-4 SHFT	1017	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 15					
047	AR	5-04003040A93	SCREW		1018	1	06-	RESISTOR	PART OF FN 15					
048	AR	11-1417401	INK	BLACK	1019	1	05-124457	RESISTOR	2.2K-5-14					
049	AR	M17-1130218	CABLE RF	#2 WHI	1020	1	05-124457	RESISTOR	2.2K-5-14					
050	AR	M20055-105-9	INSULATING SLEEVE	WHI WHI	1021	1	05-124457	RESISTOR	2.2K-5-14					
052	AR	M20055-105-9	INSULATING SLEEVE	GRY WHI	1022	1	05-124457	RESISTOR	2.2K-5-14					
054	AR	M20055-105-9	INSULATING SLEEVE		1023	1	05-124457	RESISTOR	2.2K-5-14					
055	1	75-0030540	ISOLATOR CRT FRONT		1024	1	05-124444	RESISTOR	60K-5-14					
056	1	18-00303449	BEZEL		1025	1	05-124449	RESISTOR	16.5-14					
057	1	08-00306481	KNOS	1-8 1-4 SHFT	1026	1	05-124449	RESISTOR	6.8K-5-12					
058	AR	WIRE	DUAL	#2 WHI	1027	1	40-8033480	SWITCH TOGGLE	SP3/OFFSET					
059	AR	526250035	SWITCH		1028	1	40-8033480	SWITCH TOGGLE	SP3/OFFSET					

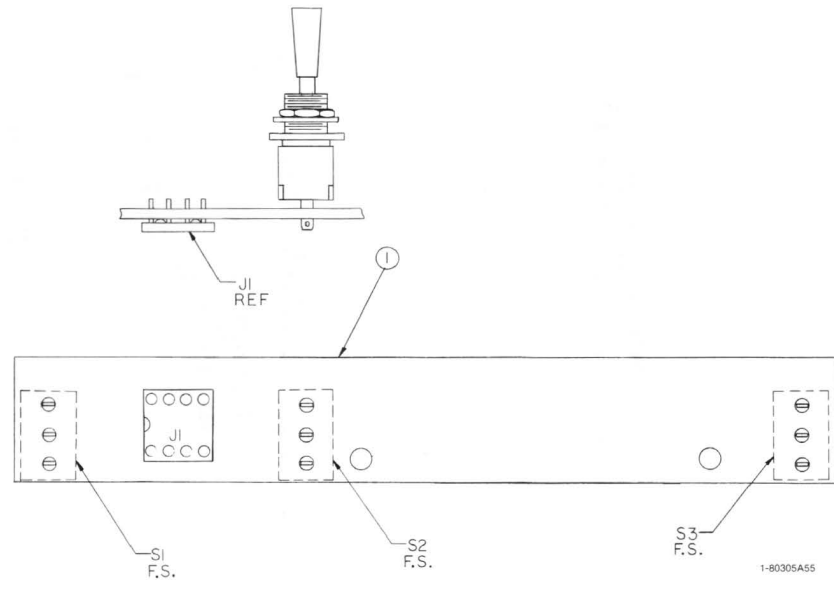


Figure 20-2 Front Panel A14 (01-80305A64) Parts
Location Diagram (Sheet 3 of 3)

SECTION 21

IEEE — 488 BUS CONTROL

21-1. INTRODUCTION

21-2. The IEEE Interface Option enables the use of the Communications System Analyzer as a programmable measurement instrument. When combined with a suitable programmable controller and applications software, the major functions of the analyzer can be controlled or monitored via an IEEE-488 standard digital interface. Thus, repetitive test routines can be performed and the data recorded quickly and accurately with little operator interaction.

21-3. The interface characteristics conform to the specifications of the IEEE Standard Digital Interface for Programmable Instrumentation (IEEE Standard 488) which defines both the electrical and the mechanical interface. Control protocol is also defined by the specification. Control commands which are unique to the analyzer are described in detail in the following paragraphs of this section.

21-4. The controller for this application should be capable of reading and writing ASCII and control characters from and to the bus in accordance with the 488 specification. Application software is the user's responsibility as dictated by the controller selected, although interface and application assistance is available from Motorola.

21-5. The IEEE option package consists of an IEEE Interface module (A8) with a rear panel connector, an electrically programmable RF attenuator in place of the step attenuator on the RF Input Module (A11), a fourteen position rotary switch on the front panel in place of the step attenuator shaft, and one additional ROM memory IC on the Processor module (A9).

21-6. While in the local mode the IEEE-488 equipped system operates and performs the same as a standard system, except the maximum RF output level is reduced to +11 dBm from +13 dBm. However, when the Remote Enable (REN) line on the IEEE Bus is activated many of the front panel controls are disabled and their functions placed under bus control. Refer to table 21-1 for a listing of those functions which can be controlled or monitored via the 488 Bus.

Table 21-1. IEEE-488 Interface Controllable Functions

Control/Measurement	Comment	Control/Measurement	Comment
Function Switch	Generate/Power Monitor/Module	RF Frequency	Frequency entry to be supplied by program
Modulation Control	Continuous/OFF/BLURST	PL Frequency	Frequencies not available from memory table
Wideband/Narrowband Switch		Tone A Frequency	
Jump High/Low Switch	5-10 MHz/OFF/45 MHz	Tone B Frequency	
Keyboard	Numeric Entries 0-9 Can be transmitted to the bus	Time Sequence Select	Sequences 1 through 5 only (Note 2)
Display Mode	Generate/Monitor Materials (Note 1) Modulation Spectrum Analyzer Duplex Generator RF Memory Tone Memory Frequency Counter DVM External Wattmeter IF Scope AC Scope DC Remote Terminal Mode Unit can also display a subset of ASCII characters (numbers 0-9, upper case alpha letters A-Z, plus other symbols—ASCII characters 20 thru 3F hexadecimal) instead of display of operator messages on CRT display in a transparent terminal mode	Wattmeter Element Select	Modulation selectable to any measurable level
Function Mode	FM (Note 1) CW AM SSB/DSB SWP 1-10 MHz SWP 50.1-1 MHz	External Modulation	Modulation selectable to any measurable level
Code Synthesizer Mode	PL/DPL Invert Tone A Tone B Time Sequence Tone Remote	Code Synthesizer Modulation	(0-20 KHz deviation in 10 Hz steps) (0-90% AM in 0.1% steps) (Note 3)
		RF level	RF level selectable to any degeneration level (-120 to +11 dBm in 0.1 dBm steps) (Note 3) (Note 4)
		Scope Vertical Step Attenuator	0.01, 0.1, 1, 10 volts
		Horizontal Scope Sweep	1, 10, 100 milliseconds 1, 10, 100 microseconds External
		Input Power Mode	10 AM, 1 or 10 W SINAD External DVM (AC or DC) External Frequency Count External Power Meter FWD/REV
		Frequency Error	Reading returned as displayed on screen (Note 3)

Notes: (1) May be affected by other controls (see below).
(2) Sequence B timing is programmable under IEEE bus control.
(3) As reading is displayed, LED corresponding to alphanumeric display and function mode will illuminate.
(4) The IEEE-Bus option, due to a change in the RF step attenuator, restricts the maximum RF output to +11 dBm.

NON-CONTROLLABLE FUNCTIONS

Since control and monitor functions of the interface are implemented to obtain remote measurement capability, certain front panel controls are not implemented in the interface due to their local operator orientation. A list of these operator oriented controls are as follows:

Power On/Off	Scope Vertical Position	Deviation Limit
Power Mode Indicators	Scope Horizontal Position	Battery Voltage Reading
Display Focus	Receiver Squelch	Deviation Limit Alarm (Disabled Under Remote Control)
Display Intensity	Receiver Volume	Attenuator 0 Indicator
Dispersion/Sweep	Zero Beat Indicator	Battery Below Limit Warning
Scope/DVM Vertical Vernier	RF Scan	BFO Frequency Adjust
Scope Trigger Level	RF Memory Table	Offset Oscillator Adjust
Scope Trigger Slope		Mobile Telephone Tone 1 and Tone 2 Frequencies
Scope Horizontal Sweep Vernier		

21-7. IEEE-488 BUS STRUCTURE

21-8. The following discussion briefly describes the 488 Bus operation. It is not a complete definition of the total bus structure or capability. For complete information a copy of IEEE Standard 488 should be obtained.

21-9. **Bus Signals.** The IEEE-488 Bus consists of 16 parallel lines. The lines are divided into three groups. Lines D101-D108, Data Input Output, form the 8-bit data bus for the bidirectional transfer of control and ASCII characters. Three handshake lines, Data Valid (DAV), Not Ready for Data (NRFD), and Not Data Accepted (NDAC), control the transfer of data on the data bus. The remaining five lines can be termed the bus management lines with functions as follows:

Attention (ATN)	— When true the data bus carries an address or a command when false it carries data.
Interface Clear (IFC)	— When true all devices on the bus are placed in a known quiescent state.
Service Request (SRQ)	— Indicates a device on the bus needs service.
Remote Enable (REN)	— Enables the remote control feature of the devices on the bus.
End or Identify (EOI)	— Indicates the end of a multiple byte transfer.

21-10. **Data Transfer.** Each byte of data that is transferred across the data bus is synchronized with a handshaking procedure. This procedure allows devices with different data transfer rates to share the same bus. The handshake cycle starts when the source device which has data to transfer checks for a false condition on the NRFD line. When NRFD is false, all devices on the bus are ready to accept data. The source then puts the data onto the data bus and sets the DAV to its true state. The acceptor devices inputs the data, sets the NRFD line to its true state, and when ready set the NDAC line to its false state. Because the NRFD and NDAC lines are wire-ORed the line will not go to the false state until all devices on the bus have released the line. Thus the slowest device on the bus determines the transfer rate. When the NDAC line goes false the source devices set the DAV false which in turn causes the acceptor devices to set the NDAC line true. When the acceptor devices have completed processing the data byte just received they allow the NRFD line to go to the false state completing the handshake. As the data transfer continues the cycle repeats for each data byte.

21-11. **Bus Address.** Each device on the bus is assigned a four bit address by the programmer. The address assigned to the device is set by an address switch within the device. On the analyzer the address switch is on the IEEE Interface Module. Only the top four switches are used to set the address. The fifth switch is unused. To set the address use the binary equivalent of the address number and set the switches to the ON position for a logic 1. The least significant bit is the top switch.

21-12. Programming

21-13. Programming the system analyzer consists of first addressing the unit as a listener, transferring the control commands to the unit, and then sending a command termination sequence. To obtain data from the system, the pertinent control commands are first transferred to the unit and then the unit is addressed as a talker. As a talker the system outputs onto the bus the data requested by the control commands.

21-14. The bus controller is the central part of the automatic system. The program, consisting of sequences of analyzer control commands and sequences of controller instructions for handling the return data, is contained within the controller. The user must initially write the program so that the desired test sequences and data outputs will be obtained. The following paragraphs define the instruction set and data formats that can be used to control or will be returned from the system analyzer. The user must insure that the controller is compatible with the IEEE-488 Standard bus and that its program is correct for the instruments on the bus.

21-15. Command Structure. Each command consists of a two letter definition prefix followed by a numeric data field. The data field will vary in length and structure according to the definition prefix as shown in table 21-3. Spaces may be inserted anywhere in the command but are not required. Each letter or number of a command is transferred from the bus controller to the analyzer in ASCII format. ASCII defines a 7-bit digital code for each letter, number, and symbol commonly used in computer programming.

21-16. The first letter of the two letter prefix identifies a command category with the second letter identifying a particular command within that category. A listing of the command categories and the corresponding first letter is provided in table 21-2. A complete list of commands is shown in table 21-3.

Table 21-2. Command Categories

A	Audio Synthesizer
C	Control
F	Frequency Counter
G	Generate/Monitor Control
K	Keyboard
M	Modulation
O	Oscilloscope
R	Receiver
V	Voltmeter/Distortion Analyzer
W	Wattmeter

21-17. The data field is comprised of five sub-fields as shown:



Data limits and accompanying units are given in table 21-3. The data field is optional or not allowed for certain commands.

21-18. Data Sign. The data sign is a single '+' or '-' character indicating the sign of the data value. The sign may be omitted for positive value data.

21-19. Data Value. The data value field is restricted to the numbers '0' through '9' and '.'. A maximum of five digits to the right and to the left of the decimal point are allowed. The decimal point can be omitted for integer values. If the value field is omitted, it is assumed to be zero.

21-20. Exponent. The presence of the "E" character in the exponent field indicates that the data value is to be multiplied by 10 raised to the power following the "E" character. If the "E" is omitted the exponent is assumed to be 10° or 1.

21-21. Exponent Sign. The exponent sign is a single + or - character and can be omitted for positive exponent values.

21-22. Exponent Magnitude. The exponent magnitude is a single character 0 through 9. If the exponent magnitude is omitted, it is assumed to be zero.

Table 21.3 Programmatic Commands (Cont.)

21-5

21-23. The following are examples of correct data fields for the value 12.34:

0.1234 E+2	+0.1234 E2	1234 E-2	1234.E-2
+ 12.34	12.34E	+ 1234 E-2	12.34 E0

21-24. Command Strings. A command string consists of either a single command or multiple commands in succession with or without embedded spaces. A command string must be terminated with a carriage return and a line feed character.

21-25. Command Types. Each command is one of three basic types, control selects (C), data entry (D), and output requests (O). Type information for each command is listed in table 21-3.

21-26. Control Selects. Control select commands select front panel switch settings. Some of these commands do not require accompanying data, such as toggle switch commands.

21-27. Data Entry. Data entry commands replace manual entry of data through the keyboard. All of these commands require data in the data field.

21-28. Output Requests. Output request commands allow data that is normally displayed on the CRT to be transferred to the controller. Accompanying data is not required with output requests. The data limits and units listed in table 21-3 for these commands refer to the return data. Output request commands cause the analyzer to go to the proper display, function, and mode to acquire the designated reading. These states are listed in table 21-3. The measurement however, is not made until a trigger command 'T' has been sent from the controller. The trigger command causes the measurement to be made and the data held for transmission to the controller. Then when the controller addresses the analyzer as a talker the data is output to the controller. A reading can be retaken for any number of triggers without repeating the output request. The request is lost however, when any command changing the display, function, or mode is sent.

21-29. Trigger Command. The trigger command is the exception to the two character command prefix. This command is simply the letter 'T' usually sent immediately following the output request command. If no output request is pending, the trigger command is ignored.

21-30. Return Data. The data returned from the analyzer is formatted similar to the control data as shown.

DATA SIGN	DATA VALUE	EXPONENT SIGN	EXPONENT MAGNITUDE
$\swarrow +$	$\swarrow n$	$\swarrow E$	$\swarrow n$

The data is always returned in this format with a single exception. Data for the "RP", signal present, command is returned as a single digit having a value of "0" or "1".

21-32. Data Value. The data value is 1 to 5 digits in length with leading zero suppression and no decimal point.

21-33. Exponent and Exponent Sign. The letter 'E' followed by a '-' character is always transmitted with return data.

21-34. **Exponent Magnitude.** The exponent magnitude is a single digit with a value from 0 to 9. The digit indicates the negative power of ten that is to be multiplied with the data value to obtain the units listed in table 21-3.

21-35. **Programming Commands.** Table 21-3 lists the programming commands available for the system analyzer. The table identifies the category and type of command, the data limits and units, the command function, and any display, function, or mode change that would occur.

21-36. **Terminal Mode.** When the command 'CD12' is used, the system terminal mode is enabled. The terminal mode allows the analyzer's CRT display and keyboard to perform as a limited function I/O terminal. Possible uses for the terminal mode would be to provide test instructions to a test operator at an auto test station.

21-37. **Display Format.** Once the 'CD12' command has been sent the terminal mode has been entered. All further ASCII valid characters sent from the controller will appear on the CRT display. The total display area on the CRT is 15 lines of 30 characters each. Character entry on the CRT is on the bottom line. Each line feed character causes the bottom line to move up one place. If more than 30 lines are entered, the top lines are lost off the top of the display. A list of valid ASCII characters for the display is provided in table 21-4. All invalid characters are ignored in the terminal mode.

21-38. **Keyboard Entry.** In the terminal mode the keyboards on the analyzer may be used to input data to the bus controller. The ten numeric keys and the left cursor key have predefined ASCII characters. The character corresponds to the number on the key for the numeric keys. For the left cursor key, carriage return and line feed characters are sent. The down cursor key causes a bus service request to be generated regardless of the operating mode. This key could be used to halt an automatic test sequence.

21-39. The remaining pushbuttons are defined, prior to entering the terminal mode, with the use of the keyboard control commands listed in table 21-3. Each key is assigned an ASCII character by following the Kn command prefix with the decimal equivalent of the binary ASCII code for that character. A list of valid ASCII characters and their binary and decimal equivalents are listed in table 21-4.

21-40. Data that is entered from the keyboard is stored in a 9 character buffer until addressed by the bus controller. If more than 9 keypresses occur before the controller accesses the analyzer, the excess inputs are lost. Once the controller has addressed the analyzer, the analyzer transmits the character data to the controller. The analyzer will continue to transmit, or hold up the bus handshake if no keys have been pressed, until the left cursor key is pressed. Thus every data string entry from the keyboard must terminate with the left cursor key. As the data is transmitted to the controller it is also entered onto the CRT display.

21-41. **Terminal Mode Exit.** An ASCII end of transmission character (EOT) sent from the controller will terminate the terminal mode. When the mode is terminated the analyzer returns to the Gen/Mon Mtr display, and is ready to accept new command inputs.

21-42. **Error Messages.** Error messages are generated by the analyzer to help the programmer troubleshoot his program. As control commands are received by the analyzer, they are decoded to determine the command sent. If the analyzer is unable to decode the command it generates an error message and ignores all succeeding commands. To clear the error condition the bus controller must address the analyzer as a talker so that the error message will be transferred to the controller.

21-8

21-43. The format of the error message is:

ERROR nn (CR)(LF)

The two digit number nn defines the error condition as listed in table 21-5. The carriage return (CR) and line feed (LF) characters are the termination sequence used by analyzer whenever it transmits information. All characters are ASCII coded.

Table 21-5. Error Messages

Error Code	Condition
00	Data requested without trigger
01	Invalid mnemonic prefix
02	One character mnemonic (not T)
03	Invalid mnemonic suffix
04	Exponent overflow
05	Data underflow
06	Data overflow
07	Data transmitted, not allowed
08	Invalid data
09	RF input power exceeded
10	Level or mod control error

21-44. To effectively utilize the error message capability of the analyzer it is necessary to address the unit as a talker after the transmission of each command string. The bus controller must then be programmed to recognize the error message and to decode the error number. A successful data transmission will send back an error code 00 when addressed as a talker. The controller should be programmed to ignore error 00 and to display any other error to the operator. Of course if a valid output command followed by the trigger command was sent, the talker address will result in the requested data being output to the controller.

21-45. **Service Requests.** There are only two conditions that will cause the analyzer to generate a service request (SRQ) on the bus. If a SRQ is generated it must be cleared by a serial poll of the analyzer. The serial poll is a bus command which results in a data byte being sent to the controller from the analyzer. The data byte indicates the cause of the SRQ. Table 21-6 lists the SRQ causes and the corresponding serial poll data.

Table 21-6. SRQ Data

Condition	Return Data		
	Binary	HEX	DEC
Depressing Cursor Down Key	01000001	41	65
RF load over Temperature	01000010	42	66

21-10

Table 21-4. Terminal Mode ASCII Characters Printable Characters

Equivalent				Equivalent			
ASCII Char	Binary	Hex	Dec	ASCII Char	Binary	Hex	Dec
@	00100000	20	32	@	01000000	40	64
A	00100001	21	33	A	01000001	41	65
B	00100010	22	34	B	01000010	42	66
C	00100011	23	35	C	01000011	43	67
D	00100100	24	36	D	01000100	44	68
E	00100101	25	37	E	01000101	45	69
F	00100110	26	38	F	01000110	46	70
G	00100111	27	39	G	01000111	47	71
H	00101000	28	40	H	01001000	48	72
I	00101001	29	41	I	01001001	49	73
J	00101010	2A	42	J	01001010	4A	74
K	00101011	2B	43	K	01001011	4B	75
L	00101100	2C	44	L	01001100	4C	76
M	00101101	2D	45	M	01001101	4D	77
N	00101110	2E	46	N	01001110	4E	78
O	00101111	2F	47	O	01001111	4F	79
P	00110000	30	48	P	01010000	50	80
Q	00110001	31	49	Q	01010001	51	81
R	00110010	32	50	R	01010010	52	82
S	00110011	33	51	S	01010011	53	83
T	00110100	34	52	T	01010100	54	84
U	00110101	35	53	U	01010101	55	85
V	00110110	36	54	V	01010110	56	86
W	00110111	37	55	W	01010111	57	87
X	00111000	38	56	X	01011000	58	88
Y	00111001	39	57	Y	01011001	59	89
Z	00111010	3A	58	Z	01011010	5A	90
[00111011	3B	59	[01011011	5B	91
\	00111100	3C	60	\	01011100	5C	92
]	00111101	3D	61]	01011101	5D	93
^	00111110	3E	62	^	01011110	5E	94
_	00111111	3F	63	_	01011111	5F	95

NON-PRINTING CHARACTERS

Equivalent			
ASCII Char	Binary	Hex	Dec
EOT*	00000100	04	4
BELL	00000111	07	7
BSP	00001000	08	8
LF	00001010	0A	10
CR	00001101	0D	13

*causes exit from terminal mode

21-9

21-46. **Programming Considerations.** The flexibility of the IEEE-488 option is reflected in the number of programming commands. To use these effectively and efficiently, certain programming practices should be followed. The following paragraphs present the major considerations for effective programming.

21-47. **General.** Overall, programming the analyzer involves the same steps as are involved when using it manually. A program can be fairly easily obtained by first performing the desired test sequence manually noting each time a setting is changed and a reading made. The program is then simply a duplication of the manual steps with control commands substituted.

21-48. **Generate Mode.** For accurate level control it is best to specify the generate frequency prior to the RF output level. For example, the command string:

CGGFIOOGL5

sets the generate mode, a frequency of 100 MHz and an output level of -5 dBm.

21-49. **Code Synthesizer.** Before enabling the output of the code synthesizer with an MS, ME, or MK command, all the necessary parameters must first be defined. Table 21-7 lists the modes and their controlled parameters that need to be defined. It should be noted that these parameters do not need to be defined each time a mode is selected, only when they are to be changed for that mode.

21-50. Always select a tone mode before selecting a tone sequence ie: command an AM before AS as in AM4 AB5 for 'Sel. V, EEA' sequence.

21-51. Both sequence 3 and sequence 4 in tone mode 1 (A/B) are user selectable. This means that the A/B User's Sequence from Table 21-7 could also read A/B User Sequence AM1AS4AXIAY1AZ1MM2MS3MM4.

21-52. When selecting AM3 (mobile telephone sequence) it is not possible to modify the frequency of the tones with the AA or AB commands. The frequency of the tone can only be changed through manual entry. When the analyzer is powered up, the frequency of the tone is whatever was last entered manually and retained in the non-volatile memory.

21-53. To set up a code synthesizer level (AM depth or FM deviation) with the MS command it is necessary to first select tone A or tone B (MM2 or MM3). Therefore, always request MM2 or MM3 before setting up a level with the MS command. If a tone sequence is desired, follow the MS command with an MM4 or MM5.

Table 21-7. Code Synthesizer Programming Considerations

Output	Command String	Effect
DPL Code	CFAD131MMOMSS3	FM, DPL Code 131, 3 kHz FM
DPL Inverted Code	CFAD131MMIMSS	FM, DPL Code 313, 5 kHz FM
PL Code	CF2AP605MMMS30	AM, PL60.5 Hz, 30% AM
Tone A	CFAB200MM2MS3	FM, 2000 Hz, 3 kHz FM
Tone B	CFAB200MM3MS3	FM, 2000 Hz, 3 kHz FM
Tone Name	CFAB15E3AB300AM1MM2MS3MM5	FM, Mode 1, A=1500 Hz, B=300 Hz, 3 kHz FM
A/B Standard Sequence	CFAM1AS1A1E3AB2E3MM2MS3MM5	FM, Mode 1, seq. 1, A=1 kHz, B=2 kHz, 3 kHz FM
A/B User Sequence	AM1, AS3AX1AY1AZ1MM2MS3MM4	1 sec. on/off times, 3 kHz FM
6 tone 5/6 Sequence	AM2AS2AF123456MM2MS3MM4	Preamble & 6 tones, 3 kHz FM
Mobile Tel. MTS seq	AM3AS2AT8200389MM2MS3MM4	Preamble & 7 digits, 5 kHz FM
EX1R 100MS Sel V seq	AM4AS4AV98765MM3MS3MM4	5 tones, 5 kHz FM

21-11

21-54. Modulation. The system analyzer is capable of modulating with three simultaneous sources. The commands ME, MK, and MS only affect their individual portion of the total output. Thus to avoid inadvertently having an unwanted modulation source enabled it is recommended that all three source values be defined together. For example:

CFMKMSME20

selects the FM mode, disables the 1 kHz and code synthesizer modulation, and set 20 kHz deviation from the external input. The external input must be applied to the analyzer prior to sending this command.

21-55. For the generate AM mode the frequency and output level must be defined prior to selecting the modulation level. The following command string is of the proper sequence to obtain 30% AM at 100 Mhz with a level of -100 dBm:

CGSF100GL-100MEMSMK30

21-56. The bandwidth control commands, RN and RW, range the generate FM modulator sensitivity. For greater resolution and faster set up time for deviations less than 20 kHz use the narrowband 'RN' command. Above 20 kHz deviation the wideband 'RW' command must be used.

21-57. Either upper or lower case letters can be used in programming the analyzer. In the terminal mode, lower case letters will appear as upper case letters on the CRT screen.

21-58. Measurements. To obtain correct monitor mode data it is necessary to first set the frequency, bandwidth, and image prior to making the reading. Thus, it is a good practice to always place the request for a reading as the last command in the string. For example the command string:

CMRNHRHGF95.5RET

selects the monitor mode, narrowband, high image, and 95.5 MHz center frequency. The 'RET' command asks for a frequency error reading and triggers the analyzer so that the reading will be made.

21-59. R2002C Analyzer Configuration

The R2002C analyzer differs in configuration from the standard R2001C in the following manner:

A11 Module: The manual attenuator AT1 is replaced with a programmable version. A new ribbon cable assembly connected to the A8 module provides control signals for the attenuator.

A9 Module: Additional memory for the IEEE program is added by adding U8.

Front Panel Assembly A14: Rotary switch S19 is added for control of the RF Input/Output level.

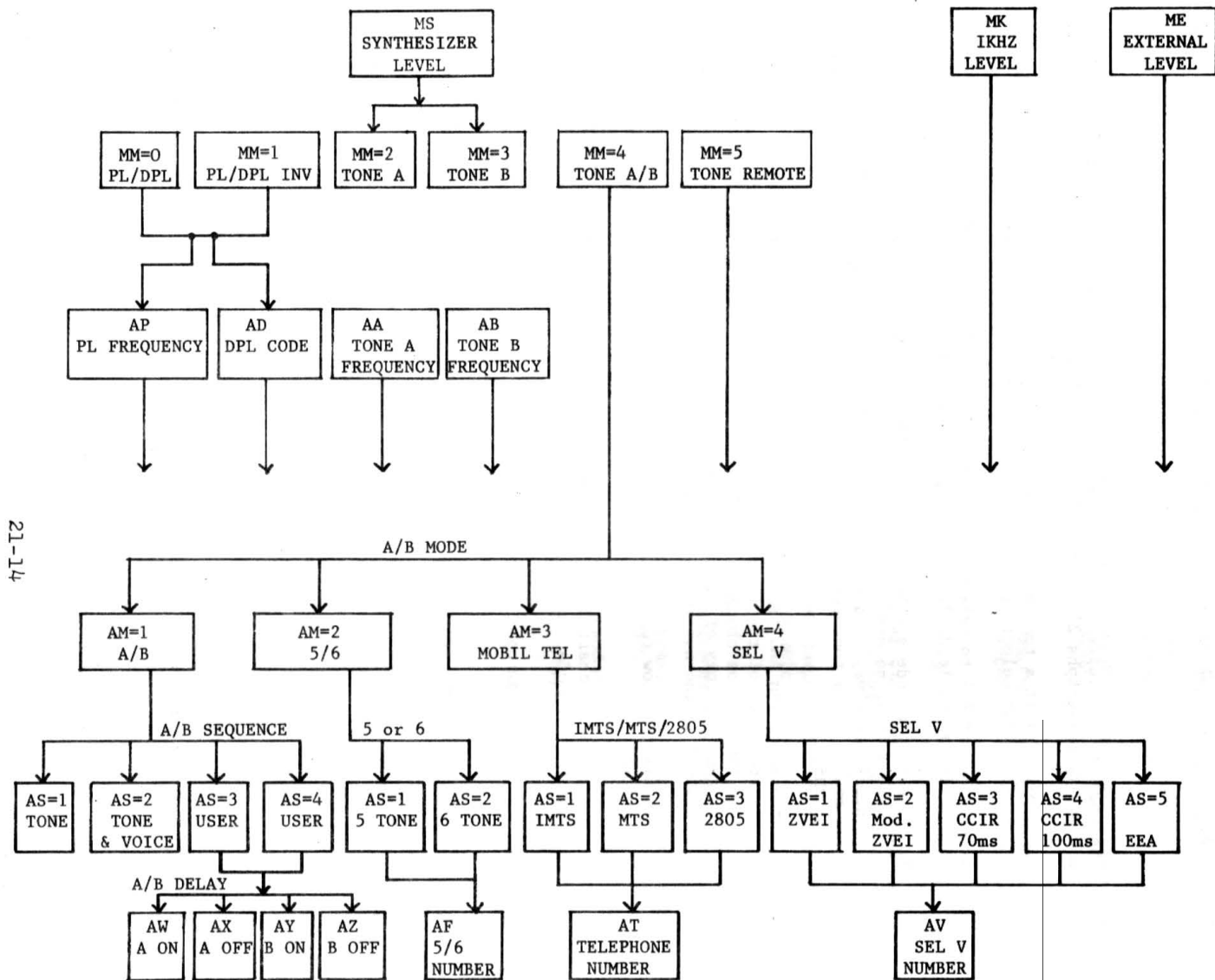
Module A8 is added to the analyzer (see Section 14 for details). Ribbon cable assembly is added from the A8 module to the rear panel of the analyzer to provide I/O signals.

For conversion of R2001C to R2002C, contact your local area test equipment sales office.

Addendum to Section 21 68-81069A99-0

The items that require clarification relate to the code synthesizer functions and modify paragraphs 21-48 thru 21-50 as follows:

1. Always select a tone mode before selecting a tone sequence, i.e.: select an AM before selecting AS (table 21-7, last five examples are in error)
2. Use AS3 or AS4 to select A/B delay (AW, AX, AY, AZ). AS5 is no longer available (table 21-7, last example is in error).
3. To set up a code synthesizer level (AM depth or FM deviation) with the MS command it is necessary to select tone A or tone B first (M02 or M03). Therefore, always request M02 or M03 before setting up a level with the MS command. If a tone sequence is desired, follow the MS command with an M04 or M05.
4. When selecting AM3 (mobile telephone sequence) it is not possible to modify the frequency of the tones with the AA or AB commands. The frequency of the tone can only be changed through manual entry. When the analyzer is powered up, the frequency of the tone is whatever was last entered manually and retained in the non-volatile memory.
5. The analyzer now recognizes lower case letters in terminal mode and in commands.
6. The following chart is enclosed to clarify the various functions available with the new code synthesizer.



COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM ANALYZER

68P81069A99-0





MOTOROLA INC.
Communications
Group

MOTOROLA BATTERY PACK

MODEL RTP-1002A

1. DESCRIPTION

The RTP-1002A is a battery pack and charger designed to be mounted to the back of the R-2001 Communications System Analyzer. The unit contains battery capacity to operate the R-2001 for approximately one hour. A constant current charging system is capable of recharging the batteries in 16 hours.

2. OPERATION

2.1 The RTP-1002A Battery Pack is automatically engaged when no ac power is present, and the power switch is either in the ON or STANDBY positions. When ac power is applied, the R-2001 automatically switches the RTP-1002A Battery Pack out of the circuit and draws its power from the ac power source.

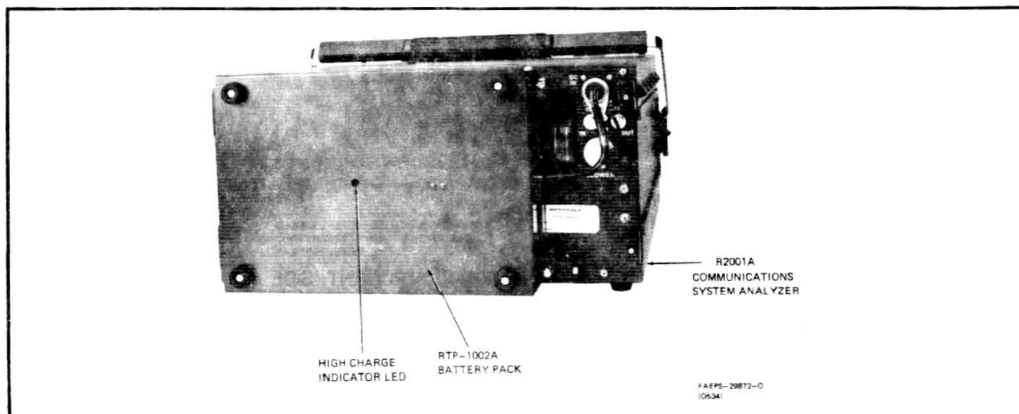
2.2 When the power switch is in the OFF or STANDBY position and ac power is applied to the R-2001, the RTP-1002A Battery Pack draws dc current from the R-2001 to activate the charging circuit. The charging circuit delivers approximately 750 mA of current until the battery voltage reaches 14 volts. As the

battery voltage reaches 14 volts, the current drops to approximately 25 mA and the high-charge indicator LED extinguishes.

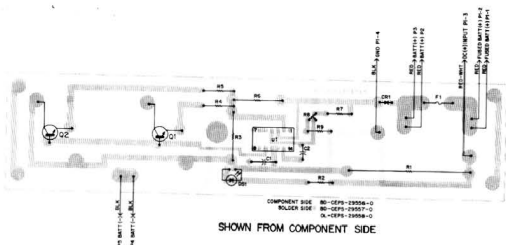
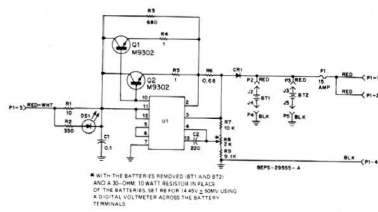
2.3 When the R-2001 systems analyzer is used with the RTP-1002A Battery Pack, it is recommended to keep the power switch in the STANDBY position whenever possible. This extends the time the battery is able to operate the R-2001 Communications System Analyzer. The low trickle charge rate enables the batteries to be left on charge indefinitely without damage due to overcharging.

CAUTION

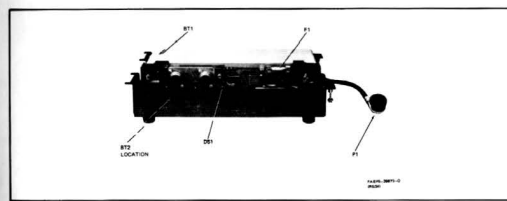
Do NOT permit battery discharge below 10.4 V dc as indicated on CRT in DVM display mode; immediately turn unit "OFF". Allowing battery discharge below this level may result in permanent damage to the battery. The R-2001 should be plugged into ac power (117/234 V ac) with the power switch in "OFF" or "STANDBY" position to recharge the batteries.



RTP-1002A Battery Pack Mounting Detail



RTP-1002A Battery Pack
Schematic Diagram, Circuit Board Detail,
Parts Location Detail, and Parts List
Motorola No. PEPS-29554-A
(Sheet 1 of 2)



parts list

RTP-1002A Battery Pack PL-60-0-A

REFERENCE SYMBOL	MOTOROLA PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
BT1, 2	80-8034048	Battery, 12 V, 500 mAh
C1	8-0208616	capacitor, fixed, 1 uF ± 5%, 50 V
C2	21-8208610	220 pF ± 20%, 500 V
CR1	48-8207501	diode (see note), 1N9302
DS1	48-8207501	light emitting diode, LED
F1	80-8034048	fuse, 15A slow blow
Q1, 2	48-809832	transistor (see note), NPN, 100 mA, 10 V
R1	17-8034040	resistor, fixed, 10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R2	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R3	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R4	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R5	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R6	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R7	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R8	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
R9	8-0208616	10 Ω ± 5%, 1/4 W
U1	81-8034048	integrated circuit (see note), MC1702

REFERENCE SYMBOL	MOTOROLA PART NO.	DESCRIPTION
1-8034041	1-8034041	BATTERY CASE INCLUDES: CASE, BATTERY, COVER, MACHINE, 8.52 x 2.125" 2 used
1-8034042	1-8034042	COVER, BATTERY CASE
1-8034043	1-8034043	CIRCUIT BOARD ASSEMBLY INCLUDES: CLIP, INSULATOR, 2 used
1-8034044	1-8034044	LEAD ASSEMBLY, BATTERY (includes: BATTERY, NO. 18, terminal, 4 used)
1-8034045	1-8034045	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034046	1-8034046	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034047	1-8034047	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034048	1-8034048	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034049	1-8034049	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034050	1-8034050	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034051	1-8034051	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034052	1-8034052	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034053	1-8034053	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034054	1-8034054	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034055	1-8034055	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034056	1-8034056	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034057	1-8034057	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034058	1-8034058	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034059	1-8034059	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034060	1-8034060	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034061	1-8034061	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034062	1-8034062	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034063	1-8034063	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034064	1-8034064	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034065	1-8034065	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034066	1-8034066	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034067	1-8034067	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034068	1-8034068	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034069	1-8034069	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034070	1-8034070	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034071	1-8034071	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034072	1-8034072	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034073	1-8034073	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034074	1-8034074	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034075	1-8034075	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034076	1-8034076	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034077	1-8034077	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034078	1-8034078	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034079	1-8034079	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034080	1-8034080	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034081	1-8034081	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034082	1-8034082	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034083	1-8034083	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034084	1-8034084	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034085	1-8034085	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034086	1-8034086	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034087	1-8034087	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034088	1-8034088	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034089	1-8034089	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034090	1-8034090	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034091	1-8034091	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034092	1-8034092	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034093	1-8034093	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034094	1-8034094	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034095	1-8034095	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034096	1-8034096	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034097	1-8034097	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034098	1-8034098	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034099	1-8034099	CONTACT, NEGATIVE
1-8034100	1-8034100	CONTACT, NEGATIVE

note: For optimum performance, replacement diodes, transistors and integrated circuits must be ordered by Motorola part numbers.

RTP-1002A Battery Pack
Schematic Diagram, Circuit Board Detail,
Parts Location Detail, and Parts List
Motorola No. PEPS-29554-A
(Sheet 2 of 2)